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Test Case Brought in Court of Claims for Demoted Major

Rental Allowance Rights to Be Determined

WHETHER an officer can draw the pay for one period and the rental allowance for another will be determined in a case that was brought this week by Ansell and Bailey of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL Legal Department in the Court of Claims. Maj. Alfred L. Rockwood, Chemical Warfare Service, is the plaintiff, but something like 700 officers in the Army will be affected by the decision of the court.

The matter has been in the hands of a committee at Washington of which Maj. Rockwood is chairman. The committee has been known as Rental Allowance Class No. 2. The officers affected came into the Army in 1912. Part of them were former enlisted men of the Regular Army and the rest were from civil life. One of the strangest developments that has been discovered by the Washington committee is that at least one member of this class resigned from the Army at the close of the war and came back under the Reorganization act. By the operations of the Pay act he receives the pay and rental allowance of the fourth period, while the officers who stayed in the Service under the ruling of Comptroller General receive the pay of the fourth period and the rental allowance of the third period. One of the members of the committee remarked when this was discovered that "we evidently made a mistake in staying in the Army. We ought all to have resigned and come back in order to secure our rights in the way of rental allowances to the period to which we belong."

The Rockwood committee took the matter up through regular channels. The Judge Advocate General's Department held with the Comptroller General against the officers. In fact, it stated that the Comptroller General based his decisions upon the opinion of the Judge Advocate General's Department.

The Secretary of War and the General Staff took an opposite view and held that if an officer was drawing the pay of the fourth period he should be entitled to the rental allowance of the same period.

The Secretary of War wrote a very strong letter on the subject in which he discussed the legal questions involved. He closed his letter by declaring, "As a matter of equity and justice to these officers, it is felt that this condition should not be countenanced if it can possibly be avoided."

Brig. Gen. Stewart Heintzelman also took the same view of the subject as the Secretary of War, and his views, it is understood, were concurred in by the General Staff.

In the following letter to Maj. Rockwood, Gen. Ansell discusses the legal questions involved. It was written at the request of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

"Your inquiry, submitted through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, has reached me here from my office. You state that you, with many other officers, had preserved to you undiminished, by virtue of the saving clause of Sec. 16 of the Service Pay bill, the annual base pay of \$3,000 to which you and the others similarly situated were entitled under the old Pay act by reason of your grade and service; and you ask my opinion as to the subsistence allowance to which you, and those in the same situation with you, are entitled. Answering your inquiry, permit me to say that I had occasion some time ago to give

Sub-Committee Secret Hearings Should End

THE present situation in Congress is of vital importance to everyone interested in National Defense. The feeling exists in many quarters that the Budget system was used last year in some cases as a means to camouflage attacks on the Army and Navy through the denial of essential items in the appropriation bills under the pleas of economy. Mr. Dempsey of New York in advocating a change of procedure shows the opportunity presented for such attacks if the method of last year is again followed. He states: "We sit here in the House while a sub-committee of the Appropriations Committee holds hearings in executive session. Suddenly the bill comes out with a great volume of hearings and the next day we are called on to vote."

full consideration to this very question, and at that time came to the conclusion and gave it as my opinion that the statute plainly and unambiguously fixes the amount of your subsistence allowance at three subsistence allowances, which is the amount specifically prescribed by Sec. 5 of the Service Pay bill for officers who receive the base pay for the fourth period. I cannot do more at the moment than discuss the question briefly, but it is proper to say that two of my professional associates, each independently, reached the same conclusion.

"The pertinent provisions of the statute are so clear and unmistakable that they admit of no doubt, and, therefore, of no construction, and effort to import doubt into them comes, improperly, from considerations outside of and foreign to the statutory language. That this is so becomes entirely apparent when these provisions are brought together:

1. The act prescribes the several pay periods and fixes the corresponding pay for each period, within one of which every commissioned officer must fall (Sec. 17).
2. It fixes the base pay for the fourth period at \$3,000 (Sec. 17).
3. It prescribes that the subsistence allowance shall follow pay (Sec. 5).
4. It prescribes that to each officer receiving the base pay of the fourth or fifth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to three subsistence allowances.
5. Sec. 16 provides that you, and those in the same situation with you, shall continue to receive the pay received by you under the old Pay act, namely, \$3,000.

"Said Sec. 16 is a vital part of the act, affecting every other part, designed to fix pay in instances where otherwise it would have been reduced by other provisions of the act. By virtue of said section, the said act fixed your pay under the act at \$3,000, and at the same time prescribed that amount as the base pay for the fourth period. 'It is the necessary legal effect and inevitable consequence of said section to add to those who are more specifically designated to receive the pay for the fourth period all officers entitled, by virtue of the saving clause of Sec. 16, to base pay in the amount fixed herein for the period.' By virtue of said section, you receive the base pay for the fourth period (if not, then for what period?), and it necessarily follows that you receive the subsistence allowance prescribed for that period.

"I am aware that the accounting office has held otherwise, but that ruling, in view of the reasoning employed, but confirms me in my conclusion. That ruling as I now recall it, finds its justification for disregarding the plain terms of the statute in the assumption that it was only by 'chance' or coincidence that your base pay, as preserved to you under the act, 'happened' to be the base pay prescribed by the act for the fourth period. Such

ratio decidendi is as novel as unauthorized. The Secretary of War, I was advised, declined, quite correctly, to accept such reasoning and strongly expressed it as his opinion that you, and those in the same situation, should receive the amount of three subsistence allowances, as the plain language of the statute required."

Trial of Navy Officers by G.C.M. at San Diego

THE trial by the G.C.M., of which Rear Adm. A. H. Wiley is president, at San Diego, Calif., of Comdr. William H. Toaz, U.S.N., on a charge of negligence in permitting his vessel, the destroyer S. P. Lee, to be run on the rocks Sept. 8 last, came to an end Nov. 24, when the court announced a verdict of not guilty, and his honorable acquittal.

Much of the evidence adduced in the trial of Capt. Robert Morris was used in the trial of Comdr. Toaz. Navigational procedure aboard the destroyer was discussed at length, as were conditions of speed and visibility. Capt. Morris, called as a witness, paid high tribute to Comdr. Toaz's alertness and the methods used in handling the S. P. Lee. Capt. Morris said Comdr. Toaz did everything possible to safeguard his ship. Among the other witnesses examined were Lt. Comdr. R. E. Bell of the destroyer Kennedy, Lt. G. O. Twiss, Lt. S. L. Huff and Radioman J. H. Travers. The efforts of the S. P. Lee's officers to give the ships following warning of the crash were described and several witnesses strongly commended the behavior of Comdr. Toaz.

Trial of Comdr. Pye.

The Army and Navy Journal of Dec. 1 announced that Comdr. William S. Pye, U.S.N., commanding Destroyer Division 31, was found not guilty of the charge of negligence in suffering his vessel to be run on the rocks, and his honorable acquittal by the court.

The following details of some of the proceedings in the case, received by mail, may be found of interest: The witnesses called by the prosecution with one exception, under cross-examination, gave testimony of value to the defense. Comdr. McClain stated that Comdr. Pye did everything that could have been done to save the ships, while the commanding officers of the Fuller and Chauncey, Comdrs. Walter D. Seed and Richard H. Booth, testified that in their opinion Comdr. Pye had done nothing that in any way contributed to the loss of their vessels, and that he had not omitted to do anything that might have saved them.

Lt. Comdr. J. F. McClain, commander of the Farragut, told of the crash at Point Honda when the Farragut was able to free herself from the outlying reef on which she struck. He stated that all the signals possible were given to ships of the division when the danger ahead became apparent. There was no time, he said, to give any other signals than those he had given, the three blasts of the whistle indicating that the ship was backing, and the visual signal showing the same thing.

Lt. (j.g.) L. L. Hunter, acting division communication officer, stated that when the danger became apparent Comdr. Pye used all the means at his disposal to warn the ships of his division, sending so many messages that there was no opportunity to log them all. He stated further that the accused was at all times intensely interested in the navigation of the ship and spent most of his time on the bridge, while his conduct at the time of the disaster was above reproach.

(Continued on page 365)

68th Congress Opens President Supports Secretary of War

Advocates an Increased National Defense

UNDER the leadership of the President, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, the advocates of national defense will meet the pacifists in the approaching session of Congress with renewed courage. Despite the increased number of radicals in both the Senate and the House, the preparedness leaders feel more confident of their ability to resist reductions in the strength of the Army and Navy than they did at the beginning of last session.

It must be admitted that President Harding faltered on the question of the strength of the Army and Navy at the opening session of the 67th Congress. The same is true of the closing session of the last Congress. President Harding did not make a positive declaration as to what should be the strength of the Army and the Navy, although he protested against some of the reductions.

Not so with President Coolidge. The quotations from his message to Congress in another column indicate that he believes not only that the time has come to call a halt, but that there should be increases in the strength of the Army and Navy. He will make an effort to lead the country back to normal thinking on questions of national defense.

Longworth, for Preparedness

Representative Nicholas Longworth, who has been chosen as Republican leader, must be acknowledged as an improvement over former majority leader Mondell. Mr. Mondell throughout his service in Congress was always opposed to preparedness. During his elevation to the leadership of the House he ran true to form. He was consistent with his past record.

Mr. Longworth has always lined up with the preparedness forces in the House. He can be depended upon to support the budget estimates and any attempt to cut them will meet with opposition from the new majority leader.

Other Friends of the Services

The so-called Progressive Bloc contains some of the most ardent friends of the Army and Navy. For instance, Representative Knutsen of Minnesota, who voted with the seventeen insurgents, has always been a friend of the Army and Navy. As Republican whip during consideration of the Pay bill he was one of its most active supporters and did splendid work, although the leader on the Republican side was fighting the Pay bill.

The fight on the House organization by the seventeen insurgents should not be taken as an anti-Army and Navy movement. The Army and Navy have friends on both sides of the contest.

Senator Wadsworth on Outlook

Chairman Wadsworth of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs was delighted with the President's message and the Secretary of War's report. He expressed himself as believing that these two documents were the most effective support that the preparedness advocates had re-

ceived in the Senate and the House since the war.

"I never read a clearer or more effective statement on national defense," said Chairman Wadsworth, "than that which is contained in the President's message. The Secretary of War's report is also a remarkable document containing some unanswerable arguments and a splendid analysis of the expenditures for preparedness. It is an effective answer to much of the misinformation that has been circulated for years.

"Both the President's message and the Secretary's report will have a heartening effect on those who are endeavoring to maintain the defenses of the nation.

"I am very hopeful that we will be able to prevent any cuts in the budget this year, such as took place last year."

Single List to Stand

Discussing Service legislation, Chairman Wadsworth reiterated his former declaration relative to any legislation which would disturb the single list.

"I do not believe that any bills," said Chairman Wadsworth, "for a change in the single list will meet with much encouragement in our committee. I recognize the inequalities in the list, but I fear any attempt to correct them would result in a general disturbance throughout the Service, which we must avoid at this time."

Chairman Wadsworth expressed himself as opposed to reopening the investigation of the Major case. He did not believe that the opposition to the confirmation of Col. Major would be as insistent in this Congress as it was in the last.

"I do not see what occasion there will be for further investigation in this case," said Chairman Wadsworth. "This has been thoroughly investigated and has taken up much of the time of the committee. I do not believe anything can be developed that will be of importance. The testimony is all printed and will be available for the committee."

"This will be sufficient for anyone who wishes to inform himself on the subject. As for myself, I do not believe in keeping alive this old controversy."

Expression from other members of the committee indicate that they are weary of the controversy, and that the Major case will not hold up the nominations for any great length of time.

Amendment of National Defense Act

THE Secretary of War has asked for the passage of a bill that would amend the National Defense act so that—

(Sec. 69) Original enlistments in the National Guard shall be for three years and re-enlistments for one or three years;

(Sec. 90) That the federal allotments of funds may be used for care of animals owned or hired by the state;

(Sec. 109) Captains and lieutenants belonging to organizations of the National Guard shall receive compensation at rate of one-thirtieth of the monthly base pay prescribed for them in Sec. 3 of the Pay Readjustment act of June 10, 1922, for each regular drill or other period of instruction authorized by the Secretary of War, not exceeding eight in any one calendar month and not exceeding sixty in one year;

(Sec. 110) Pay for National Guard enlisted men shall take in those of the sixth and seventh grades, as provided in Sec. 14 of the Pay Readjustment act of June 10, 1922.

The bill would also provide that retired enlisted men of the Army heretofore or hereafter retired who served honorably as commissioned officers of the Army of the United States at some time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, shall be entitled to receive the pay of retired warrant officers of the Army; and retired enlisted men of the Regular Navy and Marine Corps heretofore or hereafter retired who served honorably as commissioned officers, regular, temporary or reserve, in the naval service at some time between the aforesaid dates and who at the time of their retirement were members of the Regular Navy or Marine Corps shall be entitled to receive the pay of retired warrant officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, respectively; provided, that any such enlisted man retired prior to July 1, 1922, shall be entitled to receive the pay provided by law for retired warrant officers of equal length of service retired prior to that date, and that any such enlisted man retired subsequent to June 30, 1922, shall be entitled to receive the pay provided by law for retired warrant officers of equal length of service retired subsequent to that date; provided, further, that nothing in this act shall operate

ate to prevent any person from receiving the pay and allowances of his grade, rank or rating on the retired list when such pay and allowances exceed the pay to which he would be entitled under this act by virtue of his commissioned service.

Higher Retired Rank for War Service

AN effort will be made at this session to secure higher rank on the retired list for officers of all wars since the Civil War. Civil War officers upon retirement were given higher rank without additional pay and naturally the officers of other wars think that they should be given the same treatment. In last Congress a bill (S. 4052) was introduced in the Senate by Senator Frelinghuysen and in the House the same bill (H.R. 13134) by Chairman Kahn. This bill, which will be reintroduced, provides:

"That any commissioned officer below the grade of brigadier general who served in the United States Army during the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection or the Boxer Rebellion, and the war against Germany, when entitled to retirement, shall be placed on the retired list of the Army in the manner provided by law, with the rank of one grade above that held by him at the time of such retirement."

"That any commissioned officer below the grade of brigadier general who is now on the retired list of the Army and who served in the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, or the Boxer Rebellion, and the War against Germany, or who as a retired officer on active duty received no permanent advance in grade for his services in the War against Germany, shall be advanced one grade above that held by him at the date of his retirement."

"That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any officer who has been advanced in grade after the date of his retirement or who has been reinstated in the Army and placed upon the retired list by special act of Congress."

"That the advance in grade herewith provided shall be without additional pay above that of the grade held by them at the time of retirement."

Allotment of War Trophies

Another bill for the distribution of war trophies was submitted to Congress this week immediately upon its assembly. The Secretary again calls attention to the rapid deterioration of the captured trophies and expresses the hope that Congress will pass legislation on the subject. The bill submitted at this time differs in some particulars from bills previously considered by Congress on this matter.

By it the Secretary of War would be authorized to apportion these articles considered suitable for distribution as trophies to the several states, etc., according to the quotas of troops raised therein. The chief executive of each state, etc., would be informed of the state's apportionment and requested to indicate what portion thereof would be accepted with the understanding that the Federal Government would bear the expense of packing and loading the same on cars at point of storage, and that all risks and charges for transportation and distribution would be borne by the state. Failure of a state to accept any or all of the allotted material within a reasonable time would leave the unaccepted property available for sale or destruction by the Secretary of War.

Under this proposed measure the expense to the United States for the distribution can be reduced to \$39,000. This estimate does not contemplate any recoditioning or painting.

Country Coming Back to Reason

"THE President's message on national defense," said Chairman Kahn, "comes at a critical time in the history of the country. It is just such declarations as the President makes in his message that are needed to awaken the people to the dangers of the constant reductions that have been made in the strength of the Army and Navy during recent years. He is absolutely right in his contention that we have reached the danger point."

"Secretary Weeks' report is one that will be quoted for years by the advocates of an adequate system of national defense. I think that the country is coming back to a reasonable state of mind in these matters, and that we will be in a better position to prevent any further reductions than we have since the close of the World War."

Mr. Kahn returns very much improved in health and expects to take an active part in military legislation during the session.

The terms under which the Progressive Bloc supported Speaker Gillett and which resulted in his election opens the way for

an amendment to the House rules which will restore the Military and Naval committees to something like their former status. Under the terms of the agreement the new House Committee on Rules is to conduct hearings and make a report within thirty days upon changes in the rules of the House. Furthermore, the rule will come up on the floor of the House in such a manner as amendments can be proposed through the report of the new Committee on Rules. Representative S. Wallace Dempsey of New York, chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, has a plan which he insists will not interfere with the budget organization and at the same time give the standing committees of the House in the class with the Military and Naval committees a status in the House which will make it possible to give more careful consideration to Army and Navy legislation.

Mr. Dempsey is not classed as a radical, but supported Speaker Gillett and Majority Leader Loggworth in the contest over the speakership and organization. He did not favor blocking the proceedings of the House to reach his objective, but expected to take up his amendments to the rules with the Rules Committee after the organization of the House. He is of the opinion that his amendments will be well received by both factions in the body. He is confident of receiving Democratic support for his amendments.

After conferring with leaders on both sides of the House this week, Mr. Dempsey expressed himself confident that the rules would be amended so as to improve the status of the Military and Naval committees. There are a number of plans under consideration.

"I have been interested in the Army and Navy," said Mr. Dempsey, "as you will note by my record, since I have been in Congress. Yet, under the present system I do not have an opportunity to vote intelligently on Army and Navy appropriations. We have reached a point when the policy of both the Army and Navy is shaped by the amounts appropriated and their distribution. We sit here in the House while a sub-committee of the Appropriations Committee holds hearings in executive session. Suddenly the bill comes out, with a great volume of hearings, and the next day we are called upon to vote."

"I do not believe that when the matter is thoroughly discussed the House will continue to support such a system."

Immediately upon the election of the Speaker the members of Congress began to pour bills in the hopper of the House. Every bill that was pending in the last Congress died with it and must be reintroduced in this Congress. Among the bills which were introduced this week were the following:

BILLS INTRODUCED.

H.R. 603, to extend the provisions of the Pension act of May 11, 1912, to officers and enlisted men of all State Militia and other state organizations that rendered service to the Union cause during the Civil War for a period of ninety days or more; and providing pensions for their widows, minor children and dependent parents; and for other purposes. This bill, which was introduced by Representative Langley, was H.R. 211 at the last session of Congress.

H.R. 605, introduced by Representative Briggs of Texas, provides for the construction and equipment of a hospital plant in the city of Galveston, Texas, not to exceed \$600,000, for the treatment of persons who are now or may hereafter be entitled to hospital care or treatment by the Public Health Service.

H.R. 634 (last session H.R. 2882), to pension blind or partially blind children of persons who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War. Introduced by Mr. Dallinger.

H.R. 636, by Mr. Dallinger (last session H.R. 2505), that all civilian employees of the War Department shall be permitted to purchase supplies from such commissary stores as may be operated by the Subsistence Division of the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army.

H.R. 637, Mr. Dallinger (last session H.R. 2478), that all persons on the pension roll of the United States, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, receiving pension for total loss of hearing due to causes originating in the military or naval service of the United States and in line of duty shall be entitled to receive, in lieu of the amount now paid in case of disability, the sum of \$30 per month; and in lieu of the amount now paid in cases of partial deafness there shall be paid such proportion of the rate herein provided for total deafness as the Secretary of the Interior may deem equitable, amount to be paid to be determined by degree of deafness existing in each case, provided that such partial deafness is due to causes originating in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty.

H.R. 653, Mr. Robison of Kentucky, for an appropriation of not to exceed \$350,000 to be expended under direction of the Secretary of War for repair and construction of a suitable highway, about nine miles in length, from Somerset, Ky., to Mill Springs National Military Cemetery.

Omnibus Army Bill Sent to Chairmen of Committees

THE Secretary of War has transmitted to Chairman Wadsworth of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and Chairman Kahn of the House Committee on Military Affairs, what amounts to an Omnibus Army bill. It contains ten or twelve items of a routine yet important nature and the Secretary in his letter urged early action on the bill. The Secretary of War says in his letter transmitting the proposed legislation to the chairman of committees:

I am sending you herewith a bill consisting of several sections proposing certain miscellaneous items of legislation affecting the Military Establishment which, in my opinion, should be enacted into law as early as practicable after the assembling of the 68th Congress.

The items contained in this bill have been selected from numerous recommendations made to me by various chiefs of branches and other persons in the military service, and have been confined to those matters considered by me to be most deserving of immediate Congressional consideration. Accompanying this bill, and pertaining to each section thereof, there is a succinct statement of the reasons why the proposed legislation is considered necessary. There is also a list of officers whom I have designated to represent the Department in case your Committee should want to have a hearing on any part of it.

I have submitted this proposed legislation to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, as required by Cir. No. 49 of that Bureau, and he informs me that no part of it is in conflict with the financial program of the President.

The text of the proposed bill follows:

A bill providing for sundry matters affecting the Military Establishment.

Be it enacted, etc., that Article 50½ of Chapter 2 of an act to amend the National Defense act approved June 4, 1920, be amended to read:

Amending Article of War.

Art. 50½. Review; Rehearing.—The Judge Advocate General shall constitute, in his office, a board of review consisting of not less than three officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department.

Before any record of trial in which there has been adjudged a sentence requiring approval or confirmation by the President under the provisions of Article 46, Article 48, or Article 51 is submitted to the President, such record shall be examined by the board of review. The board shall submit its opinion, in writing, to the Judge Advocate General, who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, transmit the record and the board's opinion, with his recommendations, directly to the Secretary of War for action of the President.

Except as herein provided, no authority shall order execution of any other sentence of a general court-martial involving penalty of death, dismissal not suspended, dishonorable discharge not suspended, or confinement in a penitentiary, unless and until the board of review shall, with approval of the Judge Advocate General, have held the record of trial upon which such sentence is based legally sufficient to support the sentence; except that the proper reviewing or confirming authority may upon his approval of a sentence involving dishonorable discharge or confinement in a penitentiary order its execution if it is based solely upon findings of guilty of a charge or charges and a specification or specifications to which the accused has pleaded guilty.

When the board of review, with the approval of the Judge Advocate General, holds the record in a case in which the order of execution has been withheld under the provisions of this paragraph legally sufficient to support the findings and sentence, the Judge Advocate General shall so advise the reviewing or confirming authority from whom the record was received, who may thereupon order the execution of the sentence. When in a case in which the order of execution has been withheld under the provisions of this paragraph, the board of review holds the record of trial legally insufficient to support the findings or sentence, either in whole or in part, or that errors of law have been committed injuriously affecting the substantial rights of the accused, and the Judge Advocate General concurs in such holding of the board of review, such findings and sentence shall be vacated in whole or in part in accord with such holding and the recommendations of the Judge Advocate General thereon, and the record shall be transmitted through the proper channels to the reviewing authority for a rehearing or such other action as may be proper. In the event that the Judge Advocate General shall not concur in the holding of the board of review, the Judge Advocate General shall forward all the papers in the case, including the opinion of the board of review and his own dissent therefrom, directly to the Secretary of War for the action of the President who may confirm the action of the reviewing authority or confirming authority below, in whole or in part, with or without remission, mitigation, or commutation, or may disapprove, in whole or in part, any finding of guilty, and may disapprove or vacate the sentence, in whole or in part.

When the President or any reviewing or confirming authority disapproves or vacates a sentence the execution of which has not theretofore been duly ordered, he may authorize or direct a rehearing. Such rehearing shall take place before a court composed of officers not members of the court which first heard the case. Upon such rehearing the accused shall

not be tried for any offense of which he was found not guilty by the first court, and no sentence in excess of or more severe than the original sentence shall be enforced unless the sentence be based upon a finding of guilty of an offense not considered upon the merits in the original proceeding: Provided, That such rehearing shall be had in all cases where a finding and sentence have been vacated by reason of the action of the board of review approved by the Judge Advocate General holding the record of trial legally insufficient to support the findings or sentence or that errors of law have been committed injuriously affecting the substantial rights of the accused, unless, in accord with such action, and the recommendations of the Judge Advocate General thereon, the findings or sentence are approved in part only, or the record is returned for revision, or unless the case is dismissed by order of the reviewing or confirming authority. After any such rehearing had on the order of the President, the record of trial shall, after examination by the board of review, be transmitted by the Judge Advocate General, with the board's opinion and his recommendations, directly to the Secretary of War for the action of the President.

Every record of trial by general court-martial, examination of which by the board of review is not hereinbefore in this article provided for, shall nevertheless be examined in the Judge Advocate General's Office; and if found legally insufficient to support the findings and sentence, in whole or in part, shall be examined by the board of review, and the board, if it also finds that such record is legally insufficient to support the findings and sentence, in whole or in part, shall, in writing, submit its opinion to the Judge Advocate General, who shall transmit the record and the board's opinion, with his recommendations, directly to the Secretary of War, or the Acting Secretary of War, for his action. In any such case the Secretary of War, or the Acting Secretary of War, may approve, disapprove, or vacate, in whole or in part, any findings of guilty, or confirm, mitigate, commute, remit, or vacate any sentence, in whole or in part, and direct the execution of the sentence as confirmed or modified, and he may restore the accused to all rights affected by the findings and sentence, or part thereof, held to be invalid; and the necessary orders of the Secretary of War, or the Acting Secretary of War, to this end shall be binding upon all departments and officers of the Government.

Whenever necessary, the Judge Advocate General may constitute two or more boards of review in his office, with equal powers and duties.

Whenever the President deems such action necessary, he may direct the Judge Advocate General to establish a branch of his office under an Assistant Judge Advocate General, with any distant command, and to establish in such branch office a board of review, or more than one. Such Assistant Judge Advocate General and such board or boards of review shall be empowered to perform for that command, under the general supervision of the Judge Advocate General, the duties which the Judge Advocate General and the board or boards of review in his office would otherwise be required to perform in respect of all cases involving sentences not requiring approval or confirmation by the President.

Granting Rights of Way.

Sec. 2. Authorizes the Secretary of War, under such terms and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to grant an easement for rights of way over, across, in and upon public military reservations and other lands under his control, for railroads and for gas, water, oil and sewer pipe lines, and for other uses of a similar nature, to any citizen, association, or corporation of any State, territory or possession of the United States: Provided, That such rights of way shall be granted only upon a finding by the Secretary of War that the same will be in the public interest and will not substantially injure the interest of the United States in the property affected thereby: Provided further, That all or any part of such rights of way may be forfeited and annulled by the Secretary of War for failure to comply with the terms or conditions of any grant hereunder or for non-use or for abandonment of rights granted under the authority thereof.

Pay of Philippine Scouts.

Sec. 3. That the last sentence of the second paragraph of Sec. 36 of the act entitled "An act to increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the United States," approved Feb. 2, 1901, be amended to read:

"The pay and allowances of whatever nature and kind to be authorized for enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts shall be fixed by the Secretary of War, and shall not exceed, or be of other classes than, those now or which may hereafter be authorized by law for enlisted men of the Regular Army: Provided, That payments of travel pay and of commutation of quarters, heat and light heretofore made to enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, if not in excess of those authorized at the time for enlisted men of the Regular Army, be, and the same are hereby, validated: Provided further, That any such payments of travel pay and of commutation of quarters, heat and light which have been collected back from enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts to whom originally paid, shall be refunded to them, and disbursing officers are hereby authorized to make such refundment to Philippine Scouts in the Service regardless of whether a discharge and re-enlistment has intervened: And provided further, That the appropriation for 'Pay, and so forth, of the Army' now current, together with any available balances of the appropriations for 'Pay, and so forth, of the Army' for the fiscal years 1922 and 1923, be, and the same are hereby, made available in making the refundments herein authorized."

Maintaining Secrecy as to Apparatus.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, empowered at his discretion to class as secret certain apparatus and equipment pertaining to the Army of the United States, and may authorize purchases and award contracts for the development, manufacture and procure-

ment thereof without public advertising for bids or due notice to the trade.

Another Professor at West Point.

Sec. 5. That a department of economics, government, and history be established at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, N.Y., the head of which department shall have the same status as the permanent professors at the head of the other departments of instruction at the U.S. Military Academy, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized, by and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint a professor of economics, government, and history at the U.S. Military Academy with the rank, pay, and allowance, title and status of the other professors at the U.S. Military Academy: Provided, That so much of Chapter 174 of the act of Congress of April 19, 1910, as provides for the establishment of a "department of English and history" at the Military Academy be amended to read: "Department of English."

Government Leaves for Members of Reserves.

Sec. 6. That the proviso entitling members of the Officers' Reserve Corps to leave of absence during military duty periods not exceeding fifteen days, per annum, contained in the act of May 12, 1917 (40 Stat. 72) be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"That all officers and employees of the United States or of the District of Columbia who shall be members of the Officers' Reserve Corps or Enlisted Reserve Corps shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties, without loss of pay, time, or efficiency rating, on all days during which they shall be ordered to duty with troops or at field exercises, or for instruction, for periods not to exceed fifteen days in any one calendar year."

Retirement for Field Clerks.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint and immediately thereafter retire as warrant officers of the Regular Army, whenever eligible therefor as hereinafter provided, all persons now and at time of appointment serving as field clerks, Q.M. Corps, and such persons now and at time of appointment serving as Army field clerks as were constituted Army field clerks by the act of Aug. 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 625). The requisite for appointment and retirement of aforesaid persons as warrant officers, hereunder, shall be age, length of service, or disability, as now or hereafter provided by law for the retirement of warrant officers of the Regular Army: Provided, That in determining length of service for retirement and for longevity pay purposes, hereunder, the said field clerks, Q.M. Corps, and Army field clerks shall be credited with and entitled to count all military and civil service in or with the Army of the United States and in the various offices, bureaus, and branches of the War Department.

Loan of Arms to Civil Branches.

Sec. 8. That the provision relating to issue by the Secretary of War of arms and ammunition for protection of public money and property, contained in the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 412) be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That upon the request of the head of any department or independent agency of the Government, the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to issue arms and ammunition whenever they may be required for the protection of public money and property; such arms and ammunition to be delivered to any officer designated by the head of the requisitioning department or independent agency and to remain in War Department control; to be accounted for to the Secretary of War under regulations to be prescribed by him, and to be returned when the necessity for their use has expired: Provided, however, That if such arms or ammunition be desired for an indefinite period, or a period exceeding thirty days, their issue and retention is authorized subject to payment by transfer of funds from the requisitioning department or independent agency to the credit of War Department funds: Provided, further, That the funds so transferred in payment of arms or ammunition issued shall become immediately available for replacement of the issues made: Provided further, That the arms or ammunition paid for by transfer of funds as above provided, shall, upon such payment, become subject to the control of the requisitioning department or independent agency: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as modifying existing laws governing sales of ordnance and ordnance stores."

World War Indemnities.

Sec. 9. That the first section of an act entitled "An act to give indemnity for damages caused by American forces abroad," approved April 18, 1918, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"That claims, including claims in admiralty arising from operations of the Army Transport Service in connection with American forces abroad, of any nationals or ally of an enemy, for damages caused by American military forces, may be presented to any officer designated by the President, and when approved by such an officer shall be paid under regulations made by the Secretary of War."

Use of Military Telegraph Receipts.

Sec. 10. That hereafter such amount as may be authorized by the Secretary of War may be withheld temporarily from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system by the auditor of said system as a working balance from which to make payments of money transfers from and to Alaska and between points within Alaska, to be accounted for accordingly; and the expenses of procuring necessary official bonds, as determined by the Secretary of War, of enlisted men employed in connection with such money transfers, shall be paid out of the receipts of such system as an operating expense.

(Continued on page 342.)



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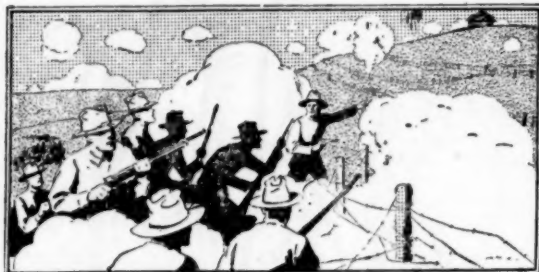
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THE THREE "AGES" OF SHOEMAKING

For centuries and centuries the method of making footwear did not vary. A mural painting discovered in the ruins of ancient Thebes shows Egyptian sandal-makers at work after the manner of the early New England cobblers. Until a few generations ago boots and shoes were made entirely by hand, and wholly by the individual craftsman. This was the first "age" of shoemaking.

In the Eighteenth Century small domestic shoe-shops arose, and groups of men and women, in shops and homes, made the footwear of the people, the work being more or less divided, but all still done by hand. This was the second "age".

About the middle of the Nineteenth Century the factory system developed and the introduction of shoe machinery began, until to-day in no field of manufacture has greater progress been made or more efficiency been attained through machinery. This is the third "age".

There is a machine now available for practically every process in the making of shoes. And, by the way, there are one hundred and forty different operations in the making of a Goodyear Welt Shoe, universally recognized as without a peer in those qualities which make a shoe desirable,—comfort, durability, appearance.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION

Special Washington Service News Letter

By E. B. Johns, Washington Correspondent

SECRETARY OF WAR WEEKS has done the expected thing in asking authority from Congress to permit Gen. Pershing to continue on the active list after he has reached the age of sixty-four years. Gen. Pershing is now in the midst of the great work of developing the Army of the United States. He has frequently declared that he regarded it of more importance to the country than his services overseas as Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces. Gen. Pershing is looking into the future and it is his solemn conviction that only through the carrying out of the provisions of the amended National Defense act can the land defenses of the nation be secured.

Gen. Pershing Would Develop Army

And those who have had an opportunity to watch the progress of the development of the Army of the United States agree with him. His prestige and service overseas especially equip him to lead in this movement. As the veterans of the World War grow older and they have had time to consider the operations of the A.E.F. from a broader point of view Gen. Pershing becomes more popular with the emergency force. As the soldiers of the Civil War followed their commander Grant in peace, the soldiers of the World War are now ready to follow Pershing. And they are needed in the development of the junior components of the Army of the United States.

Secretary of War Weeks, in addressing the chairmen of both Military committees, said:

"Your attention is invited to a matter which is not only of extreme interest to me personally but is of great importance to the War Department and the Army and will undoubtedly be acknowledged by the Nation as a fitting subject for Congressional consideration at this time."

After calling attention to the fact that Gen. Pershing will reach the statutory age for retirement from active service on Sept. 13, 1924, under the act of June 30, 1882, the Secretary continues:

"During Gen. Pershing's service of forty-two years he has had intimate contact with every phase of the military profession and has reached a pre-eminence attained by few in our military history. His vast fund of accumulated experience as commanding general of our armies in Europe and his virile interest in our military establishment in questions affecting the national defense are reasons which convince me that a great mistake will be made if the present law on the subject of retirement is allowed to bar further active military service to the Nation by him."

25-Year Enlisted Retirement

REPRESENTATIVE Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York, will confer with the War Department with a view to working out a twenty-five-year retirement bill for enlisted men which will receive the formal approval of the War Department. If he cannot secure a straight twenty-five-year retirement bill, he will endeavor to induce the War Department to approve some other plan which will improve the status of enlisted men of the Regular Army.

This was the information that was conveyed to Sergt. Ernest A. Perry, who came to Washington on Dec. 3 in the interest of a twenty-five-year retirement bill. Sergt. Perry interviewed a number of Senators and members of the House, who expressed interest in legislation for the benefit of the enlisted men of the Regular Establishment.

As has been previously stated in these columns, the War Department is inclined to legislation which will increase the pay and allowances of non-commissioned officers. Although the department heads are not unanimous in their views, so far the War Department has declined to approve any measure with twenty-five-year retirement provisions. It is argued that very few men who are not promoted to the non-commissioned grades will stay in the Army for even twenty-five years. Non-commissioned officers, they insist, should be on the same basis as commissioned officers, as far as retirement goes.

There are, however, some officers on the General Staff who favor twenty-five-year retirement for the enlisted man. The position of those who are insisting on thirty-year retirement is weakened materially by the existing law for enlistments resulting from the Blanton amendment under which the age of enlistment is now over twenty-one years. If this law is not removed from the statute books it is difficult to see how the War Department can continue to op-

pose some form of twenty-five-year retirement.

An unfortunate feature of the situation is that Congressmen will dodge behind the War Department when the matter of twenty-five-year retirement is proposed. They will insist that they would support such a bill if it had the endorsement of the War Department.

Naval Maneuvers on War Basis

DURING his conferences at the Navy Department, Adm. Coontz, commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet, took up the program of this winter's maneuvers at Panama and Culebra, not only with the Chief of Naval Operations, but with all bureau chiefs. The commander-in-chief is anxious that every feature of the maneuvers approach as near to actual conditions of hostile combat as possible. The bureau chiefs are expected to assume war conditions as well as the commanders of the ships. The plan appealed very strongly to the bureau chiefs and they are entering into it with very commendable enthusiasm.

The Bureau of Supplies is working on plans for the maintenance of 38,000 enlisted men of the Navy and 3,500 marines, who are to take part in the maneuvers. It will be necessary to provide for these 41,500 men, who, it is assumed, will be serving under war conditions for two months and a half.

In the matter of foodstuff alone the quantities are imposing. Some of the principal items that must be provided are: 9,700,000 pounds of vegetables, 5,000,000 pounds of meat, 3,900,000 pounds of flour, 1,900,000 pounds of fruit, 1,400,000 pounds of sugar, 500,000 pounds of evaporated milk, 463,000 pounds of butter, and 435,000 pounds of coffee, tea and cocoa.

Roughly, about 13,000 tons of provisions will be consumed during the winter maneuvers. The Supply Corps will be called upon to furnish food for a city afloat of no mean proportions. It will be a more complicated problem than furnishing the food for an established city of two or three hundred thousand.

Shenandoah to Fly to North Pole

WHILE the Army Air Service is planning a trip around the world, the Navy, next summer, will conduct an expedition to the North Pole. It was announced by Secretary Denby on Dec. 3 that a board of officers had been appointed to study the problem of the polar expedition. Furthermore, Secretary Denby has the enthusiastic approval of President Coolidge. It has not been decided whether the giant rigid dirigible Shenandoah will be employed or whether heavier-than-air craft will be selected for the expedition. It is possible that both may be used. In his letter to Secretary Denby expressing his approval of the polar project President Coolidge said:

"I desire to confirm by this letter the verbal authorization which I have already given you to proceed with the organization of a naval arctic expedition which will start in the coming year. The record of the Army and Navy in this line of endeavor is one of which the American people will always be proud, for it is marked by a spirit of heroism and devotion which is unexcelled in the history of exploration."

"As it fell to the Navy to achieve the final goal, through the efforts of Adm. Peary, it is eminently fitting that the Navy should continue the work, and I believe that the expedition which you have in view will be of great practical value and will be carried through with that thoroughness and efficiency which marks every project which the Navy undertakes."

The Secretary of the Navy on Dec. 3 released the appended letter from the President authorizing the organization of an expedition for polar exploration. The board and precept for the board follow:

From: The Secretary of the Navy.
To: Rear Adm. William A. Moffett, U.S.N., Chief of Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Dept.

Subject: Senior member of board to prepare plan for the exploration of the North Polar Region.

1. You are hereby appointed senior member of a board of which Cdr. William R. Furlong, U.S.N., Lt. Cdr. Ezra G. Allen, U.S.N., Lt. Cdr. Fitzhugh Green, U.S.N., Lt. Cdr. Robert A. Bartlett, U.S.N.R.F., and Mr. Gilbert Grosvenor are members, and Lt. Cdr. Harold T. Bartlett, U.S.N., is member and recorder, to

convene at the Navy Department to make a thorough study of and to prepare a detailed plan for the exploration of the North Polar Region. You will convene the board as soon as practicable.

2. The board will submit its report to the Department, together with its recommendations in the premises.

3. The members have been directed to report to you for this duty when informed by you as to the time the board will convene.

4. This is in addition to your present duties.

EDWIN DENBY.

The purpose of this investigation is to devise plans for as extensive an exploration over unknown regions adjacent to the pole. When the expedition shall sail, of what it shall consist and what its plans will be are not at present known. Those topics, amongst many others, will be the subject of investigation by the board today appointed.

President Supports National Defense

NOT since Theodore Roosevelt has there come from the White House such a clear-cut and unqualified declaration on the question of national defense as is contained in the message of President Calvin Coolidge to Congress. In effect, President Coolidge declared for an increase in the strength of the Army and Navy, because he says that "power has been reduced to the danger point."

The President called for a halt in reduction of the strength of the national defenses.

The message bristles with positive declarations on the great national problems. There appears to be no attempt on the part of the Executive to evade the issue.

The policy of Gen. Wood in the Philippines, and in fact the insular policy in all our outlying possessions, is endorsed in a brief but forceful statement. There is an absence of any reference to Philippine independence, despite the claims of the independence propagandists that they were to have an endorsement from the White House.

"For several years," said the President, in addressing Congress, "we have been decreasing the personnel of the Army and of the Navy, and reducing their power to the danger point. Further reductions should not be made."

"The Army is a guarantee of security of our citizens at home; the Navy is a guarantee of the security of our citizens abroad. Both these Services should be strengthened rather than weakened."

"Additional planes are needed for the Army, and additional submarines for the Navy. The defenses of Panama must be perfected."

"We want no more competitive armaments."

"We want no more war."

"But we want no weakness that invites imposition. A people who neglect their national defense are putting in jeopardy their national honor."

In endorsing the policy of Gen. Wood in the Philippines the President said:

"Conditions in the insular possessions, on the whole, have been good. Their business has been reviving. They are being administered according to law. That effort has the support of the Administration. Such recommendations as may come from their people or their governments should have the most considerate attention."

Printing False News About Services

SPACE writers for the daily press appear always to be able to find a ready market for anything that looks like an Army or Navy sensation. Stories that have been disproved are revived from time to time and in the hands of a clever writer usually land on the front page.

Instance of this is a story of former Sergt. William Cunningham which landed on the front page of the Washington Post of Oct. 31. According to the lurid accounts of the writer, Sergt. Cunningham was detailed by Col. Archie Miller to investigate how "somebody got away with two or three million dollars worth of Air Service property at Camp Kelly." It would appear that an intelligent reader would not require a denial of such a fantastic story as the assignment of a lone sergeant to the investigation of a \$3,000,000 fraud. In the statement on which the story is based it is set forth that "Col. Miller on Jan. 9, 1920,

gave Capt. Field E. Kindly instructions to clean up Kelly Field and round up the crooks there." Kindly, it is alleged, was shot, and Cunningham was left alone to carry out Miller's orders.

An investigation develops the fact that Col. Miller was not assigned to command Camp Kelly until the following March, and that Capt. Kindly was not shot, but was killed in an airplane accident. So was Col. Miller, which, of course, makes it safe for Cunningham, or the people that are representing him, to make all kinds of false claims.

William Keating, secretary of a "central committee of public opinion," makes the charge of a conspiracy in the Army which resulted in sentencing former Sergt. Cunningham to Fort Leavenworth, where he is now serving. Cunningham was convicted of theft and the proceedings of the court-martial have been reviewed at least twice in the War Department. Yet this self-appointed secretary of a self-appointed committee is able to occupy columns of space in the newspapers which cast suspicion on the officers who served at Kelly Field. As far as has been learned, all the officers were temporary, but the impression is created that it is the present Regular Army which is under trial before this committee.

I recall the court-martial of a very distinguished Regular Army officer for degeneracy. The officer in question had a splendid war record and some wealthy and influential relatives. The evidence against the officer was so revolting that the order was never published. He was tried behind closed doors at the request of his own attorneys and convicted and sentenced to be discharged from the Army. When Secretary Garrison reviewed the case he complained because the court had been so lenient.

The Secretary had scarcely signed the order when a campaign of publicity against the Regular Army was inaugurated. The proceedings of the court were enshrouded with mystery by the daily press. A conspiracy in the Army to railroad the defendant out of the Service was described at great length in the daily press.

In a campaign that was conducted by a western banker, a former Secretary of State, several Senators and Members were enlisted in an effort to restore the officer to the Army. Several speeches were made on the floor of the House denouncing an awful conspiracy which it was claimed existed in the Army against the officer. During all this time the War Department remained silent. The officer's crime was such that it could not even be discussed, and to this day only a few who have examined the records of the War Department understand why it was necessary for the authorities to remain silent.

Personnel Matters

PRIVATE concerns which are seeking

Army officers for important positions will be unsuccessful as far as Brig. Gen. J. B. Bellinger, Assistant to Q.M.G., is concerned. Gen. Bellinger states emphatically that he has no intention of retiring for this or any other reason. Maj. Gen. W. H. Hart, Q.M. General, has not yet announced whether he will accept the flattering offer that has come to him. It develops that Brig. Gen. A. C. Dalton, Asst. to Q.M.G., has two offers from large private concerns. One is from a large shipping company. Gen. Dalton declares that he has not made up his mind.

Not being content with the Secretary's decision, the Mayor-elect of Philadelphia, came to Washington to-day and appealed to the President. Secretary Denby was called to the White House to discuss the matter with the President. When he came from the conference with the President he declared that the President expressed himself in favor of good city government as well as national government.

Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., has been detailed to command the Marine Corps Advance Base Force, to operate in the winter fleet maneuvers. Secretary Denby declared again on Dec. 6 that he would not modify his disapproval of the plan by which Gen. Butler was to be granted a four years' leave to accept the position of Director of Public Safety of Philadelphia. A number of important changes in the stations of Marine Corps officers have been announced. Col. B. H. Fuller is detached from the Marine Corps School, Washington, and will relieve Col. Kane with Marines in Haiti. Lt. Col. T. C. Turner relieves Maj. Shearer as aid to Secretary Denby.

Gen. Pershing Asks for 13,000 Officers, 150,000 Men

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING, General of the Armies and Chief of Staff, in his annual report for 1923 to the Secretary of War, made public on Dec. 7, urges that the Regular Army be brought back to the strength of 150,000 men and 13,000 officers, and that adequate funds be appropriated by Congress for the proper training of the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserves.

The zeal and efficiency shown by the three components of the Army in the face of many discouragements are praised, and the need of additional Regular Army instructors for the National Guard and Organized Reserves is among the subjects covered by Gen. Pershing in his report as Chief of Staff, which follows:

THE law of June 4, 1920, governing the organization and development of the Army, was enacted at the close of the World War, as a result of our experience in that emergency. The development of our military institutions under the new policy must necessarily be gradual, the intent of the law being interpreted step by step and its possibilities studied and tested with extreme care. It is gratifying to be able to report that the National Defense act has met with constantly increasing interest among all classes of Americans. Not only do our citizens show recognition of the wisdom of the present policy, but there appears to be a growing desire to aid the War Department in carrying out its program.

Zealous Co-operation of Army Components

In the face of many discouragements, the personnel of all components of the Army have zealously given of their services. The National Guard has achieved a most praiseworthy standard of efficiency in view of the limited time available for military training; an excellent nucleus for the Organized Reserves has been built up in the short space of three years; the units for the training of prospective officers have developed in a very satisfactory manner in our schools, colleges and summer camps; and the Regular Establishment, cheerfully, indeed enthusiastically, has subordinated many of its own interests in fulfilling its task of aiding in every possible way the citizen components and auxiliaries of the National Army.

Among the most important considerations in developing an effective system for the National Defense are the establishment of a sound system for exploiting our resources to provide for the current supply of our war armies, the maintenance of a reserve stock of the vital items of war material and equipment sufficient to meet the initial mobilization requirements, and the creation in time of peace of a corps of officers to instruct our men and to lead them into battle. Only the last named consideration will be discussed in this report.

Providing Officers for War Emergency

The provision of suitability qualified officers for the Regular Army and the National Guard is a clearly defined problem, since the numbers involved are relatively small and the development of the individuals progresses automatically through service with their respective organizations. The majority of our war-time officers, however, must be found in the Officers Reserve Corps, which supplies the leaders for the skeleton units of the Organized Reserves, whose ranks will be filled by the great mass of citizen soldiery in time of national peril. As the Reserve units under our military policy are inactive in time of peace, the recruiting and training of their officer personnel presents a difficult problem.

The spirit exhibited by the Reserve officers in enrolling and in endeavoring to fit themselves for their duties has been admirable. Most of these men served the country in the World War and to-day occupy positions of responsibility in the various walks of life. With few exceptions, they all have exhibited a willingness to make the personal sacrifice necessary in order to obtain a basic military education. Through actual experience these officers appreciate the responsibility which would devolve upon them in war, and they crave the opportunity to prepare themselves for the efficient performance of their tasks. Many, in fact, have accepted commissions with the understanding that they would be offered suitable opportunities to improve themselves professionally, but the War Department has not been able to give them much assistance, the truth being that we have neither personnel nor funds sufficient for this purpose.

We believe that each Reserve officer

should attend a summer camp or serve with an organization of the Regular Army at least once in three or four years, but at the present rate we are able to give annual training to but one in ten. Furthermore, those who receive this training suffer an actual financial loss because the mileage allowances are not sufficient to cover the cost of travel.

At the present time there are approximately 77,000 Reserve officers, of whom some 50,000 are war veterans. The latter number will decrease rapidly until the personnel of the Officers' Reserve Corps must be composed entirely of men who have accepted the obligation of military service since 1919. To provide the annual replacements for the veterans officers at least 7,000 second lieutenants must be commissioned in the Reserve Corps each year. This year we are commissioning about half that number. To meet this situation the R.O.T.C. must be further encouraged and an additional number of young men should be trained yearly in the summer camps.

During the past summer I devoted the greater part of my time to an inspection of the summer training camps, and everywhere I found among those who were familiar with the War Department program a keen interest.

All Classes See Value of Camps

For the training of our young men, Americans of all classes appear to feel that these camps are of great value, not alone as a source of defensive preparation, but especially as a binding force for Americanism. Parents whose sons have taken the course are no less enthusiastic than the young men themselves.

Employers have commented upon the industrial benefits derived through the attendance of their employees at these summer schools. Physicians have remarked upon the physical improvement which results, and educators have commended the liberal discipline of the camps and their training in cheerful team work, as beneficial preparation for school and college.

These personal inspections have brought the definite conviction to my mind that the summer camps are not only acceptable to our people, but are really an American institution which will always endure in some form or other. I regard them as the greatest school in America for the development of good citizenship.

Urging Adequate Army Personnel

It is the purpose of our military policy to create a force as a first line of defense consisting of the Regular Army and the National Guard, ready to take the field immediately upon the outbreak of war and protect our frontiers until the man power of the nation can be mobilized in the Organized Reserves. At best, the former force would be insufficient to do more than hold the line temporarily. On the other hand, without the protection of this force, the Organized Reserves would themselves be helpless against even a weak attack.

In July, 1921, this first line force had a strength within the continental limits of the United States of 168,000 Regulars and 114,000 in the National Guard. At the present time there are 92,000 Regulars and 160,000 National Guardsmen, or a decrease in the total force of 30,000. We cannot contemplate a further reduction. On the contrary, it is the conservative belief of the War Department that the National Guard should be given the support necessary to raise it to an efficient force of 250,000 men, and that the Regular Army should have a minimum of strength of 150,000 enlisted men and 13,000 officers.

As the nucleus, guide and instructor for all the citizen elements of the National Army, the small Regular Establishment must be maintained at the highest state of efficiency, equal or superior to that of any other military force in the world. Our system of military schools has been devised for the especial purpose of qualifying officers to train the civilian elements of the National Army.

Army's Problem a Difficult One

The task of the Regular Army during the past two years has been exceptionally difficult. The commissioned and enlisted strength has been reduced until insufficient to perform the many functions allotted. It has not been possible to provide all the instructors desired by the National Guard and the Organized Reserves. Funds have not been sufficient to permit of movements of troops and officers considered necessary for the training of civilian components.

In the effort to meet an insufficiency of personnel for duty as instructors, we have been forced to specialize officers in their duties to such an extent that many in the lower grades fall short of the well grounded general understanding of the duties which would be demanded of them in the event of war.

The enlisted personnel of the Regular

Army has had to be exploited in performing non-military duties in preparing and maintaining camps of instruction. Troops and equipment are not properly housed. Nevertheless, it is gratifying to testify to the fine morale and cheerful spirit exhibited by both officers and men under the conditions just recited.

We have made progress in the organization of the framework for a great citizen Army to maintain the honor and prestige of America in the event of a national emergency, but the total number of individuals under military supervision has decreased by 15,000 during the past three years. This decline presents a serious problem which should receive thoughtful consideration from every responsible citizen. Are we making real progress towards the modest goal which we have set for ourselves, or are we falling back into the unprepared condition which has heretofore existed in this country? I sincerely hope that it is the will of the American people that we should carry out a conservative and balanced program for the national defense in preparation for whatever emergency we may be destined to encounter.

I do not believe that any Government agency has co-operated more sincerely or effectively than the War Department in the effort to effect economies in appropriations.

Recommendations

With a full appreciation of the need for economy, I urge—

That the Regular Army be brought back to the strength of 150,000 enlisted men and 13,000 officers.

That it be suitably housed and enabled to conduct annual maneuvers on a moderate scale.

That the National Guard be given the support necessary to permit its progressive development towards a strength of 250,000.

That the skeleton organization of the Organized Reserves be adequately maintained.

That the funds appropriated permit Reserve officers to receive an average of fifteen days training in each three or four years.

That the Reserve Officers' Training Corps units be further developed.

That provision be made for a gradual increase in the number accommodated annually in the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Device for Counting Time for Marching Invented

L. T. F. MCCARTHY, 42d Inf., U.S.A., has designed a device which has for its object the beating of time so as to train men in marching 128 steps a minute which is now prescribed in the new training regulations. A description of the device has been referred by the Chief of Infantry to the Infantry Board for consideration.

Omnibus Army Bill Sent to Chairmen of Committees

(Continued from page 339)

Sale of Ordnance Stores.

Sec. 11. That the provision relating to sale of ordnance stores to Cuba, contained in the act of Aug. 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 643) be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell, at average current prices as determined by him, plus the cost of overhead, packing, handling and transportation, to the Government of Cuba such articles and quantities of individual and organization equipment as may be desired by that government for the equipment of its troops and as may be in accordance with the policy approved by the President of the United States: Provided, That funds arising from such sales shall be available to replace like articles disposed of and services rendered hereunder."

Loaning Officers to Sister Republics.

Sec. 12. That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized, upon application from the foreign governments concerned, and whenever in his discretion the public interests render such a course advisable, to detail officers of the United States military service to assist the Governments of the Republics of North America and South America in military matters: Provided, That the officers so detailed be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept offices from the Government to which detailed with such compensation and emoluments thereunto appertaining as may be first approved by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That while so detailed such officers shall receive, in addition to the compensation and emoluments allowed them by such governments, the pay and allowances whereto entitled in the United States Army, and they shall be allowed the same credit while so detailed for longevity, retirement, and for all other purposes that they would receive if they were serving with the forces of the United States.

Sale of Public Utilities to Citizens.

Sec. 13. That the Secretary of War be, and

hereby is, authorized and empowered for such compensation and subject to such terms and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to permit the use of government-owned electric transmission, telephone and telegraph lines, water, gas, oil and sewer conduits under his control by any citizen, association or corporation of any state, territory or possession of the United States for a period of not exceeding ten years: Provided, That any permits hereunder shall grant only so much of the capacity of such facilities as is not needed for governmental purposes: Provided further, That such use shall be permitted only upon a finding by the Secretary of War that the same will not in any way interfere with the use of the facilities for governmental purposes: Provided further, That no permit for the use of the facilities provided for herein shall be granted in any case where such use would be in competition with commercial companies dealing in facilities of the same character: And provided further, That any permit granted under the terms of this act may be revoked by the Secretary of War at any time.

Disbursing Agents, National Guard.

Sec. 14. That, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, property and disbursing officers of the National Guard, accountable for public moneys, may intrust money to other officers of the National Guard for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, and the officer to whom the money is intrusted, as well as the officer intrusting the same to him, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States.

Pay Forfeiture Absence Caused by Disease.

Sec. 15. That hereafter no person in active service in the military or naval service, who shall be absent from his regular duties for more than one day at any one time on account of the effects of a disease, as distinguished from injury, which is directly attributable to and immediately follows his own intemperate use of alcoholic liquor or habit-forming drugs, shall, except as hereinafter provided, be entitled to any pay, as distinguished from allowances, for the period of such absence.

Provided, That hereafter no person in active service in the military or naval service, who shall be absent from his regular duties for more than one day at any one time on account of the direct effects of a venereal disease due to his own misconduct, shall, except as hereinafter provided, be entitled to any pay, as distinguished from allowances, for the period of such absence, provided that such absence is within a period of one year following the appearance of the initial symptoms of such venereal disease and regardless of whether the appearance of the initial symptoms occurs prior or subsequent to the date of entry into the service:

Provided further, That for all purposes within the scope of this act the period of absence and the cause thereof shall be determined under such procedure and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and such determination shall be final and conclusive for all purposes.

Provided further, That each person whose pay, as distinguished from allowances, is forfeited for a period in excess of one month at any one time pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be paid for necessary personal expenses the sum of \$5 for each full month during which his pay is so forfeited. And provided further, That the acts approved April 27, 1914 (38th Statutes at Large, 353 and 354), Aug. 29, 1916 (39th Statutes at Large, 580), and July 1, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, 717), so far as relates to forfeiture of pay on account of absence from duty due to injury, sickness, or disease resulting from the intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquors, or other misconduct, are hereby repealed.

Lease of Land to Railroads.

Sec. 16. That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion to enter into and execute, upon such terms and conditions as he considers advisable, a lease or leases, joint or several, to the Bush Terminal Railroad Company and the Long Island Railroad Company, for the interchange of freight between said railroads during the term thereof, such use of the tracks of any Government railroad as may be maintained within the limits of the Army Supply Base, at South Brooklyn, N.Y., as will not interfere with the proper and necessary use of said tracks by the Government in the transaction and operation of its own business at said Army Supply Base.

Provided, That any such lease to the Bush Terminal Railroad Company shall become effective only upon waiver and surrender by the Bush Terminal Railroad Company of any and all claims against the United States in any manner accruing from, connected with or growing out of the use, occupation or curtailment by said railroad company and of any and all claims of any character whatsoever, against the United States, except for any balance which may be due such railroad company for the physical value of track and overhead appropriated and retained by the United States. The term of any such lease shall be for such period as the Secretary of War shall determine not in excess of the unexpired portion of any franchise so appropriated or any renewal thereof.

Correcting Date of Rank.

Sec. 17. That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Curtis L. Stafford, a captain of Cavalry in the Regular Army of the United States, with rank from July 1, 1920: Provided, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this act, and there shall be no increase in the total number of captains of the Regular Army now authorized by law by reason of the passage of this act.

First Corps Quartermasters Follow Instruction Course

THE quartermasters of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the 1st Corps Area have taken up a course of instruction this year which is of great importance, from the standpoint of the amount of ground that it is intended to cover, and has completed an organization for carrying on this work for the year 1923 and 1924.

At the close of the instruction of Reserve Corps quartermasters, 1st Corps Area, last year it was felt that instruction in the more advanced problems of quartermaster work was necessary to perfect officers of the corps in their duties of actual service with the line under war conditions, rather than for theoretical technical instruction in paper work, which is liable to change over night and which differs greatly with each order for mobilization, according to Col. W. L. Conrad, Q. M., O.R.C.

With these facts in mind, it was decided to appoint a board of officers of the Quartermaster Reserve Corps, 1st Corps Area, to study the situation and to advise as to the best method to pursue to secure the instruction desired. This board consisted of Col. W. L. Conrad, Q.M., O.R.C., president; Lt. Col. Harry G. Chase, chief Q.M., Mass. N.G.; Lt. Col. Robert Bonner, Q.M., O.R.C.; Maj. Howard Emerson, Q.M., O.R.C.; Maj. Walter G. Hunt, Q.M., O.R.C., and Capt. James F. Drain, Q.M., O.R.C., secretary of the committee.

After a series of meetings and conferences with officers of the regular Army, and in co-operation with Col. William E. Horton, corps Q.M., 1st Corps Area, it was decided that the course of instruction for the year 1923 and 1924 be based on a concrete corps problem under actual physical war conditions, with troops at war strength. Col. Horton and his assistants have given invaluable services to the executive committee in getting the work started.

The Adjutant General, state of Massachusetts, Brig. Gen. Jessie F. Stevens, has also given his endorsement of the work, and has directed that all the Supply officers of the Massachusetts National Guard in the vicinity of Boston attend the meetings.

The officers are divided into three general groups, each officer having the opportunity of expressing his preference for the group under which he would study, whether supplies committee, transportation committee or construction committee. These general committees were further divided into sub-committees, each meeting at its own convenience, to consider the problems presented and the chairman of each sub-committee reporting the results of its solution of the problem to the chairman of the general committee under which he is serving.

The entire membership of the Quartermaster Reserve Corps and Massachusetts National Guard officers, for the section of the area taking this course, is assembled once each month, at which time the solutions, as decided upon by the sub-committees at their meetings, which take place at a time other than the time of the general meeting, are presented and discussed by the entire student body.

The officers attending this course of instruction were fortunate in securing the services of several of the Leavenworth group of instructors who did such excellent work at the summer courses of instruction at Camp Devens. This group is headed by Maj. C. A. Thuis, U.S.A. Maj. Thuis has arranged the complete corps problem in such a way as to be divided over the entire school year, and each month the students are given a written problem, far enough in advance so that it may be thoroughly studied before the time set for the sub-committee meetings.

A Regular Army officer, who is an expert on the subject to be discussed, has been assigned to each sub-committee to assist in arriving at a proper solution, and several Regular Army officers are associated with the executive committee for general work of instruction during the course. Meetings are held each month.

These meetings are opened by Lt. Col. H. G. Chase, chief Q.M., Mass. N.G., after which a short talk is given by some well known officer of the Regular Army, this talk usually being illustrated by lantern slides or maps. This is followed by the reports of the chairman of each sub-committee, giving a solution of that portion of the problem which has been given out for discussion. After the reports of all chairmen of the sub-committees the problem is then explained and a solution given by Maj. Thuis, or by an assistant designated by him, after which the subject is open for general discussion.

Three meetings have now been held in the State House, Boston, Mass., under the direction of the executive committee conducting this course, and the attendance

has been gratifying, showing not only that the course is very interesting and instructive to the officers, but that the Quartermaster Reserve Corps officers, as a whole, are very desirous of securing all the information they can get on the subject of their chosen work.

The executive committee will gladly welcome the Quartermaster Reserve Corps officers or any officer of the Reserve Corps, National Guard or Regular Service to attend to see the work that is being done by the Quartermaster Reserve Corps officers of the 1st Corps Area. Meetings are held on the third Friday evening of each month.

Field Artillery Officers in the Reserve Corps

IN his annual report as Chief of Field Artillery Maj. Gen. William J. Snow, U.S.A., says:

"At the present time there are enrolled in the Field Artillery section of the Officers' Reserve Corps some 8,729 officers. Considering that at least 20,000 Reserve officers would be essential in a major emergency, it is at once apparent that the strength of the Reserve Corps should be increased and means should be devised to accomplish this result. At the present time the most fruitful source for maintaining and increasing the strength of the corps is the R.O.T.C. units established at various colleges and universities.

"It is to be noted that a certain percentage of the students completing the advance course of the R.O.T.C. instruction do not accept Reserve commissions; however, in a national emergency it may reasonably be expected that these students would accept commissions, and being trained, should be considered in estimating the total number of Reserve officers made available from this source. The question immediately arises, Is this source developed to its maximum?"

"The future growth and development of these units will require more instructors, lacking which the number of students accepted for R.O.T.C. training at the various institutions must be limited and held below the number necessary to carry out effectively the spirit of the National Defense act. It is urgently recommended that the attention of Congress be invited to this important subject and that steps be taken to provide an adequate instructor force at these institutions to assure their progressive development."

Assistant Secretary of War Reports Property Sales

"A BRIEF summary of results accomplished in the disposition of surplus property during the fiscal year" shows that "the average percentage of recovery was 38 per cent. of the original cost of the property sold," according to the annual report rendered by Dwight F. Davis, Assistant Secretary of War, and made public on Nov. 27.

The results are given in the following table, which is incorporated in the report:

During year.		Total to June 30, 1923.
Sold	\$559,597,541.81	\$2,517,205,054.75
Transferred ..	97,910,483.33	335,727,657.74
Withdrawn ..	73,184,626.36	125,707,783.31
Total	\$730,692,651.50	\$2,978,640,495.80

The cost value of property on hand for disposition on June 30, 1923, was \$117,828,248.88, of which \$72,562,416.71 represented the cost value of land and buildings.

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The report also covers the work of the War Department Claims Board Section of the office of the Judge Advocate General, all claims except two having been settled. No claims were reopened during the fiscal year. The work of the Foreign Claims Section is reported as continuing, the Commission for the Adjustment of Foreign Claims having made awards totaling \$37,350.10, while sitting in London in February and March with the Royal Commission on Awards to Inventors.

The work of the War Transactions Board is treated as follows:

On Feb. 19, 1923, the Secretary of War issued an order creating the War Transactions Board. This board is established for the purpose of making an administrative investigation of war contracts, in co-operation with a similar board created in the Department of Justice, with a view to determining whether or not such contracts need further and exhaustive examination with possible action for recovery by the office of the Attorney General. The board included: The Assistant Secretary of War (chairman), The Quartermaster General, The Chief of Engineers, The Chief of Ordnance, The Chief

of Finance, and Col. J. A. Hull, J.A., Member and Executive Officer.

In order to make a survey of the entire field of war transactions, the following committees were appointed: (1) Committee on transactions relating to Aviation; (2) Committee on transactions relating to Camps and Cantonments; (3) Committee on transactions relating to Quartermaster Service; (4) Committee on transactions relating to Finance and Accounting; (5) Committee on transactions relating to Engineer Service.

These committees appointed sub-committees of junior officers of their respective branches to organize and carry on the surveys, and a small force of examiners was set to work. A good start was made in the short period reported upon, and the work of the board promises much toward the rational and final settlement of the war transactions.

The Assistant Secretary acted on 1,019 cases growing out of sentences of courts-martial during the year. Of this number clemency was denied in 719 cases, the unexecuted portion of sentences of confinement was remitted in 145 cases, and sentences were reduced in 155 cases.

Rifle practice among civilians is covered as follows:

The past year has witnessed a considerable activity in the promotion of rifle practice among civilians. Two hundred and two new rifle clubs were organized and 134 were disbanded, making a gain of sixty-eight, and a total of 1,326 active clubs operating under Special Regulations 106, and supplied by this office.

A considerable number of the schools operating under Special Regulations 107 were armed with obsolete rifles and they were given the privilege of purchasing these rifles and equipment at a low price. The sale of this material relieved the schools from responsibility to this office for the property and has reduced the number of schools now operating under this office to 100. The states of Arizona and California have been especially active in carrying on military instruction and target practice in their public high schools under the provisions of Special Regulations 107.

Bids Opened for Sale of U.S. Battleships to Be Scrapped

PROPOSALS for the sale of six battleships afloat, to be scrapped in accordance with the treaty limiting naval armament, were opened in the Navy Department Nov. 30, the following bids being received:

M. Parker and G. Weissbaum of San Francisco for Vermont, \$33,000; Nebraska, \$27,000; on a deferred payment basis; vessels to be removed in thirty days.

Walter W. Johnson of San Francisco for Vermont, \$36,650; Nebraska, \$36,650; cash basis, vessels to be removed in thirty days.

Learner & Rosenthal of Oakland, Calif., for Vermont, \$41,110; Nebraska, \$37,110; on deferred payment basis; vessels to be removed in thirty days.

Hitner Salvage Corporation, Philadelphia, for Michigan, \$40,000; Minnesota, \$30,000; Kansas, \$45,000; deferred payment basis; to remove vessels in ninety days.

Sales Corporation, Washington, D.C., for Vermont, \$26,800; Nebraska, \$27,600; for both vessels, \$55,000; on deferred payment basis.

Merritt, Chapman, Scott Corporation, New York, for Michigan, \$21,000; Minnesota, \$27,000; Kansas, \$25,200; Delaware, \$33,000; on cash basis.

J. Lipsitz Co., Chelsea, Mass., for Delaware, \$36,666; on deferred payment basis; vessel to be removed by Feb. 20, 1924.

Dravo Contracting Co., Pittsburgh, for Michigan, \$30,000; Minnesota, \$26,000; Kansas, \$28,000; deferred payment basis; to remove vessels by Feb. 1, 1924.

Boston Iron and Metal Co., Baltimore, for Michigan, \$31,740; Minnesota, \$37,760; Kansas, \$27,560; Delaware, \$25,760; deferred payment basis; vessels to be removed by March 1, 1924.

Samuel Butter & Co., South Boston, Mass., made a proposition to scrap the Delaware and to pay the Government 25 per cent of the net proceeds, the Government to grant the free use of the Army base or the Destroyer and Submarine base at Squantum, Mass.

The Michigan, Minnesota and Kansas are at the Philadelphia Navy Yard; the Vermont and Nebraska at the navy yard, Mare Island, and the Delaware at the navy yard, Boston.

Capt. E. W. Bonnaffon, officer in charge, sale of naval vessels, announces that these bids will be taken under consideration by the Navy Department before the awards are announced.

At a conference held at the Navy Department on Dec. 3, over which Assistant Secretary Theodore Roosevelt presided, the contract for two of the vessels was awarded to the highest bidders, Learner & Rosenthal, of Oakland, Calif., their bid amounting to \$41,110 for the Vermont and \$37,110 for the Nebraska. It was decided

at the conference to have the Philadelphia Navy Yard scrap the Michigan, Minnesota and the Kansas, while the Boston Navy Yard was awarded the contract for scrapping the Delaware, all ships being stationed at the respective yards mentioned.

The highest bid received for the Michigan was \$40,000, \$37,760 for the Minnesota, while \$45,000 was offered for the Kansas, all bids, of course, being made on the deferred payment basis. For the Delaware, at the Boston yard, which has a displacement of 20,000 tons, 25 per cent. more than the other vessels named, the highest bid received was \$36,666. These bids were rejected by the Navy Department, as it was considered they were entirely too low.

Estimates were submitted at the conference by Capt. W. P. Robert of the Philadelphia Navy Yard and Capt. C. M. Simmers of the Boston Navy Yard for the scrapping of these vessels. It is held that their estimates will yield approximately \$170,000 more for these four vessels than if they were sold to the highest bidder.

Courts-Martial Leniency Said to Cause Desertions

A STUDY recently made by Co. E, 10th Infantry, U.S.A., to ascertain the main cause of desertions in the Regular Establishment has resulted in the conclusion that such separation from the Service can be traced to the leniency in our courts-martial system. It is stated that 90 per cent. of the desertions were by men who were assigned from a nearby station and were immediately turned loose after being confined for a few days, or if not confined, were placed under arrest in quarters for a few days.

The study reveals the fact that many of the A.W.O.L.'s were associating with the new recruits, sowing seeds of dissatisfaction and discontent, indifference and contempt for their oath of enlistment, and in many cases were in command of squads and platoons of recruits who were getting their first impressions of Army life. Of the twelve desertions in this particular unit the following information is known: Five were orphans or part orphans, eight had previous A.W.O.L. records, three had G.O. 45 records, one was a habitual deserter, all averaged less than 20 years of age; one was a civilian criminal and eight deserted while on special duty.

In the 5th Corps Area, in which the 10th Infantry is stationed, 90 per cent. of the enlistments are farmers and hillmen. In a large majority of the cases these characters, after sowing the seeds of dissatisfaction in the young recruit, will take the young soldier with him when he goes "over the hill" and the recruit invariably falls under the habitual deserter's evil influence.

It is urged that the tightening of the courts-martial system should be made so that men of this caliber will know that when they go A.W.O.L. they will be severely dealt with when apprehended. In the concluding sentence of the above mentioned study it is stated "that we would be willing to make a wager that were all twelve of the above mentioned deserters caught and the \$600 apprehension money paid and the twelve brought to trial there is no military court that could be convened under the present Courts-Martial Manual that could convict one of the twelve of desertion or confine him for six months and keep him confined that long."

American Investigator Says French Graves Not Neglected

"TO disturb the minds of bereaved fathers and mothers by unfounded or exaggerated stories of official neglect of the cemeteries in France is a base and unworthy thing," said the Rev. Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, one of the general secretaries of the Federal Council of Churches, himself an ex-Serviceman, who was sent as a special commissioner to investigate conditions in the American cemeteries in France. He reports that far-reaching plans have already been partially carried out.

From time to time charges have been made that these cemeteries are neglected. To find the truth Dr. Cavert was asked to make a careful investigation. He declares that reports of neglect are greatly exaggerated and show intense ignorance of plans under way. He told of seeing men at work.

In his investigations Dr. Cavert visited four of the six great American cemeteries, Bony, the Somme-American, the Oise-Aisne cemetery near Surinnes, the Belleau Wood cemetery and Suresnes. He found no neglect and said conditions should "be a source of pride to every American."

National Guard Officers Hold Important Conference

THAT the recent conference of property and disbursing officers of the various states, held in Washington from Nov. 15 to 23 and attended by officers in charge of National Guard affairs of the nine corps areas, the War Department bureaus and the General Staff, has been one of the most important meetings ever held in Washington with respect to the military plan, is the view held in the Militia Bureau.

It is the first real step taken toward the co-ordination of supply and finance activities between the states, the corps areas and the War Department. Every phase of the complicated and perplexing problems which have accumulated in the War Department and the Militia Bureau since the war was considered by the committees assigned to handle these subjects, and the enthusiasm displayed by these committees in this work is deserving of the highest commendation.

The recommendations of the conference, of which a detailed study is now being made in the bureau, contain a number of important changes, some of which will require legislation in amending the National Defense act, if approved by the bureau. Other modifications will take additional funds, which the bureau will not be able to put through for the present until appropriations are increased.

Among the more important recommendations submitted by the several committees at the conclusion of their work were the following:

Care and preservation of equipment issued to National Guard organizations.

That if property for National Guard Reserves is issued to the state, same should be repaired and renovated after encampment and placed in state storehouse so as to be available for reissue to the National Guard Reserves.

That federal funds should be provided for the purpose of repairing, cleaning and renovating various articles of uniform equipment, such as shoes, clothing and other articles of personal equipment.

That until such time as the federal racks and lockers are available for issue, a substitute built of strong material, properly locked, and that can be built locally at reasonable expense, be authorized, together with suitable containers for field glasses, compasses, etc.

That no reduction be made in the amount authorized for mechanics or motorized units, as the value of the equipment in these organizations is such as to make it imperative that the maximum of mechanics should be provided.

That for the proper care and preservation of federal property, the officers responsible therefor be bonded to their state authorities.

No change was recommended in the present method of supplying forage.

That issue of organization equipment to units should be limited to those actually required for peace-time training, camps and maneuvers. The balance required for mobilization should be retained in supply depots under the control of the chiefs of supply branches for issue when needed as provided in mobilization plans.

Other recommendations were made by the conference pertaining to the following subjects: Storage of excess equipment in state warehouse; protection of property at home station; compensation of caretakers; requisitions; maintenance of small stock in state warehouse; supplies for National Guard Reserves; cleaning and preserving materials; organization equipment; adequacy of equipment; exchange of clothing; clothing allowance and savings accounts; origination and time of submission of requisitions; routing of shipping tickets; stock record; audit of property and disbursing officers' property accounts; audit of property accounts of unit commanders; physical inventory; reports of audit; time of taking inventory; surveys; that the plan now in force of issuing procurement authority to finance officer of the Service School be adopted; that officers of the Army be paid a per diem of \$6 for travel duty in connection with the National Guard and enlisted men be paid for such duty a per diem of \$5; pay and allowances while in hospital to National Guard personnel, for injury or sickness incurred at camps or schools, for a period of not to exceed three months; that property and disbursing officers take advantage of all discounts offered by dealers for prompt payment of bills incurred; payment of armory drill pay; encampment pay; pay of property and disbursing officers; methods of handling National Guard affairs at corps area headquarters; federal recognition; finance; supply; commutation of rations and quar-

ters; initial equipment; annual clothing dropping allowance.

The above recommendations, which are the most important, will receive careful consideration in the Militia Bureau and those which are found to be practicable will be forwarded to the War Department General Staff or to the corps area commanders for consideration with a view of changing the regulations or practices to conform thereto, or the submission of legislation for the action of Congress.

Estimates for Services Below Last Year's Figures

THERE is a decrease of \$12,751,490 in the total appropriations for the War Department in the budget estimates submitted to Congress on Dec. 6 for the fiscal year of 1925, as compared with the total appropriations of last year, and a decrease of \$8,598,196 for the Navy Department under the same comparison. However, there is an increase of \$1,749,238 for the military activities under the War Department. Roughly the non-military activities are cut \$15,000,000 and the Panama Canal is increased by a little over a million.

The total amount asked for the military activities of the War Department is \$259,024,006 as compared with the appropriations for the fiscal year of \$256,274,786. The total for the Navy Department for the fiscal year of 1925 is \$278,499,054 as compared with \$297,097,250.

The budget was more liberal with the Office of the Secretary of War than last year, the amount for the maintenance of the head of the War Department being increased from \$199,320 to \$224,356. The total for War Department expenses for next fiscal year will be \$1,002,106 against \$959,505.

The contingent expenses of the military intelligence division of the General Staff are cut by the budget from \$149,000 to \$65,000. For some reason the bureau of the budget is unfriendly to the Division of Intelligence and cut it last year. But the Senate put in an increase. The total for the General Staff Corps is increased from the appropriations of last year by \$266,270 to \$286,470. The Army War College, and the General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, under the budget will receive the same appropriations that they did last year. There is an increase from \$71,000 to \$75,000 for the military post exchanges. The total under the Adjutant General's Department for the support of the Regular Army is decreased from \$106,540 to \$101,540. The salary appropriation for the Judge Advocate General's Department is increased from \$52,000 to \$60,000.

The budget estimates cut the pay of the Army from the appropriations of \$122,939,514 to \$122,213,362. The mileage for the Army remains at last year's figure, \$1,000,000. The Finance Service estimate is \$1,459,000 against the appropriations of last year of \$1,460,000.

The total for the support of the Regular Army under Finance Department asked by the budget is \$124,746,362, as compared with the appropriations of last year of \$125,462,514.

The Budget Bureau asked for \$12,975,274 for subsistence of the Army as compared with the appropriation of \$14,350,000 for last year. The budget increases the appropriations for regular supplies of the Army from \$11,500,000 to \$12,697,080. The estimates for clothing and equipment for next year are \$4,158,637 compared with the appropriation \$4,655,000. Incidental expenses in the Army are cut from \$4,400,000 to \$1,157,368. There is a wealth of increase in the estimates over the appropriations for transportation from \$15,850,000 to \$17,022,226. The estimates for horses for Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers for next year amount to \$1,191,300 as compared with \$240,000, the appropriations of last fiscal year.

There is an increase in the estimates for construction of military posts to \$428,332 as compared with appropriations of \$239,875. Included in this item is \$43,332 for improving the heating system at Fort Sill, and \$385,000 for construction of barracks at Fort Benning. There is an estimate of \$224,000 for the military posts in the Hawaiian Islands as compared with \$385,500 for the appropriations last year. The military posts of Panama Canal are given \$557,850 for the next fiscal year as compared with no appropriations last year.

For the general expenses of barracks and quarters, there is an estimate of \$3,376,014 as compared with \$3,116,203 last year. The Philippine Islands received the same allowance for barracks and quarters that was appropriated last year.

The total estimates under the Quartermaster Corps for next year is \$61,049,817 as compared with \$59,122,866.

The estimate for the Signal Corps was practically the same as the appropriations last year—\$1,184,970. The total estimates, which include the installations and fortifications under the Signal Corps, are \$2,078,510 as compared with \$2,090,060.

The total under the Air Service for the next fiscal year is \$12,883,576 as compared with \$12,626,200. The largest increase is for the improvement of landing field at France Field of \$235,000.

The total for the support of the Regular Army under the Medical Department in the estimates for next year are \$1,005,110 against \$1,037,500 of last year. There is an increase under the Bureau of Insular Affairs to \$83,550 against \$67,980, the appropriation for last year.

The total for the support of the Regular Army under the Corps of Engineers is decreased to \$322,840 from \$357,000. The amount allowed for the expenditures on fortifications in the United States under the Corps of Engineers is decreased from \$472,380, which was appropriated last year, to \$390,679 for the next year.

The total appropriated for fortifications of insular possessions under last year's bill was \$345,500, as compared with \$108,950 for the budget of next year.

The budget increases the total for the fortification of Panama Canal from \$73,000 to \$395,460. It is suggested that the budget has been convinced that the time has arrived for strengthening the Panama Canal fortifications. The largest item is \$272,460 for seacoast batteries. While this big increase is made for Panama Canal, the total military, under the Corps of Engineers, is reduced from \$1,247,180 to \$1,289,929.

The total fortifications under the Ordnance Department contained in the budget estimate for next year is \$2,492,000 against the appropriation of \$1,196,950. The total military under the Ordnance Department in the budget is \$8,241,985 as compared with the appropriation of \$5,666,700. The largest increases are for alteration of the coast defenses and manufacture of ordnance.

The total asked for by the budget under the Chemical Warfare Service is \$720,760 as compared with the appropriation of \$717,240.

The estimates for the Chief of Infantry, Chief of Cavalry, Chief of Field Artillery, and Chief of Coast Artillery offices are the same as last year's appropriations. The appropriations for the fortifications under the Chief of Coast Artillery in the insular possessions will be increased from \$40,000 to \$182,500 if Congress accepts the bureau estimates. The total under the Chief of Coast Artillery is increased from the appropriations of \$265,720 for last year to \$425,120 for next year.

The total for the maintenance of the U.S. Military Academy in the Bureau of Estimates is \$496,970 as compared with last year's appropriation of \$477,570. Total under the Military Academy in the bureau estimates is \$2,146,932 as compared with the appropriation of \$2,142,156.

The total under the Militia Bureau in the bureau estimates is \$30,681,500 as compared with the appropriation of last year of \$29,896,590.

For arming, equipping and training the National Guard, the bureau estimates make an allowance for the next fiscal year of \$16,877,940 as compared with the appropriation of \$16,275,000 of last year. The pay of the National Guard for armory drill is cut by the bureau estimates from \$11,039,140, which was appropriated last year, to \$10,600,000. For arms, uniforms and equipment the bureau makes an estimate of \$3,100,000 as compared with \$2,500,000.

A substantial increase under the head of Organized Reserves is made by the bureau of the budget over the appropriations of last year. For maintaining headquarters, camps, etc., for divisional and regimental headquarters, the bureau estimates carry \$2,907,640 against the appropriation of last year of \$1,750,000.

For the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the bureau estimates carry an appropriation for next year of \$3,818,020 as compared with the appropriation for last year of \$3,500,000.

The Bureau of Estimates adds only \$100,000 to the Citizens' Military Camp, the appropriations last year being \$2,000,000.

The total for military training of citizens in the bureau estimates for the fiscal year 1925 is \$5,922,020, as compared with the appropriation of last year of \$5,501,000. The National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice is given \$107,400 in the bureau estimates, as compared with the appropriation of \$97,500.

Figures for Navy and Marine Corps.

The Bureau of Estimates increased the allowance for the Secretary of Navy's office from \$125,000 to \$145,580.

The total under the Secretary's office is \$4,535,620, compared with \$4,366,720 last year. This includes all the expenses of the Navy Department. Under Bureau of Navigation, transportation allowance for recruiting is \$3,600,000. Recreation, \$300,000.

The naval training station estimates are: San Diego, \$175,000; Newport, R.I., \$250,000; Great Lakes, estimates same as appropriations; Hampton Roads, \$125,000.

Estimates for Naval Auxiliary Force are \$4,000,000. The Naval War College receives \$130,000. The Naval Home at Philadelphia receives \$178,210. The employees, Bureau of Navigation, are made an allowance of \$460,000. Hydrographic Office salaries, \$331,000; Naval Observatory, \$79,260.

Under the Bureau of Engineering the estimates for repairs and renewals are \$15,450,000 as compared with \$14,440,000. Total Bureau of Engineering is \$15,908,800.

Under the Bureau of Construction and Repair for the preservation and completion of vessels, the estimates for the next fiscal year are \$15,675,000 as compared with the appropriation of \$15,785,000.

Under the Bureau of Ordnance for the purchase and production of ordnance material, including smokeless power, the estimates are \$9,772,000 as compared with the appropriation of \$10,753,000. The total for the Bureau of Ordnance is \$11,309,600 as compared with \$11,072,000.

For the pay of the Navy, under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, the estimates carry \$117,000,000 against the appropriation for last fiscal year of \$121,446,892. The provisions of the Navy in the estimate will be \$9,590,000 as compared with the appropriation last year of \$16,424,000. For maintenance, under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, the estimates carry \$7,100,000 as compared with the appropriation of \$6,865,000.

The freight bill of the Navy according to estimates next fiscal year will be \$2,800,000 as compared with appropriations of \$3,250,000. For fuel and transportation the Bureau estimates carried \$14,500,000 against last year's appropriations of \$16,000,000.

The total of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, in the estimates, is \$152,206,050 as compared with \$165,200,942 for last year.

Under the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, the total is \$3,027,620 in the estimates, against the appropriation of \$2,985,000 for the last fiscal year. Most of the items are about the same as last year.

The Bureau of Yards and Docks has an allowance for maintenance, in the estimates of \$6,250,000 against the appropriation last year of \$5,650,000.

Under public works, the estimates carry appropriations for the following yards, which received no appropriations last year: Portsmouth, \$40,000; Boston Navy Yard, \$220,000; New York, \$70,000; Philadelphia, \$102,000. The Washington Navy Yard had \$50,000 in the estimates against \$18,800 in last year's appropriations. Buildings and grounds of the Naval Academy are given \$15,000 for the roof of the northeast terrace. The Norfolk Yard, \$50,000 in the estimates, \$30,000 in the appropriations. Charleston Yard, \$20,000 in the estimates, \$20,000 in the appropriations. Mare Island receives \$785,500 in the estimates against an appropriation of \$1,500,000 last year. Puget Sound Navy Yard receives \$500,000 in the estimates against \$75,000 in the appropriations. Key West \$100,000, Naval Station at Guantanamo \$14,000, Naval Station at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, \$3,500 in the estimates, with no appropriations last year. Naval Station at Pearl Harbor is given \$633,000 for general improvements as compared with the appropriation of \$453,000 last year. The following estimates are made for naval stations: Guam, \$33,000; Cavite, \$470,000; Torpedo Station, Keyport, Wash., \$85,000; Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, \$115,000; Naval Training Station, San Diego, \$190,000; Fuel Depot, San Diego, \$60,000; Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, \$150,000; Naval Base, San Diego, \$15,000; Naval Station, San Diego, \$109,000. Total, under Bureau of Yards and Docks, including public works, \$10,612,480 in the estimates and \$8,830,119 appropriated last year.

The Bureau of Aeronautics is given \$15,000,000 in the estimates against \$14,657,174 in the appropriations of last year. The total for the Bureau in the estimates, including civilian employees, is \$15,182,420.

The estimates for the maintenance of the Naval Academy are \$1,888,654 as compared with the appropriations for last year of \$2,123,848.

The Bureau of the Budget carries \$26,090,000 as its total for the Marine Corps as compared with the appropriations of \$25,820,948 for last year. There are no large increases in any particular items in the estimates for the Marine Corps. Under the head of increase of the Navy, the budget carries \$10,350,000. The Secretary is also directed "to make transfers during the fiscal year of 1925 from the naval supply account funds to the appropriations 'increase in the Navy' of sums aggregating \$22,500,000 and the funds herein made available shall not be used for other purposes until expended." The appropriations last fiscal year for the increase of the Navy were \$19,097,000.

Late Congress News

THE Committee on Committees of the Senate and the Committee on Committees of the House met Nov. 30. Before filling any vacancies on the standing committees both committees took up the question of change in ratio between the Republican and Democratic members. Chairman Madden of the Appropriations Committee predicted that it would be a week before the House committee will be ready to report its selections. In the meantime there will be no action on military or naval legislation in the House.

It does not look as if the hearings on Army or Navy bills will start much before the last week of December. The Senate expects to straighten out its committee situation more promptly, although the radical bloc has not yet made known its attitude on the organization of the Senate.

All the Army and Navy nominations for recess appointments have been sent to the Senate. It will be a week before the Senate committee will be ready to take them up in executive session.

The interdepartmental committee appointed from the six Services agreed on Dec. 6 upon the provisions of a bill to correct the Comptroller's decisions. It is in the form of amendments to the Service Pay act. Before it is sent to Congress it must have the approval of the heads of all the departments affected.

It has not been decided whether a special committee will be appointed or it will be handled by Senate and House Military committees.

Chairman Butler of the House Committee on Naval Affairs on Dec. 6 reintroduced the Naval Omnibus bill (S. 4137) just as it passed the House on March 2. The most important section of the bill is the Marine Corps personnel bill. The Naval Omnibus bill has been prepared in the Navy Department and referred to the Bureau of the Budget for a report on its cost. This will be sent to the Senate and House committees in a few days.

Gen. Squier, C.S.O., to be Succeeded by Col. Saltzman

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE O. SQUIER, Chief Signal Officer, U.S.A., will be retired at his own request Dec. 31, 1923, after a distinguished record of service of forty years. He will be succeeded by Col. Charles McK. Saltzman, senior colonel of the Signal Corps, and an officer of well-known efficiency, whose selection for appointment as Chief Signal Officer was announced by the Secretary of War on Dec. 5.

Service Addresses

[The following are extracts from recent addresses made by members of or of interest to the Services at large.]

RADIO TALK BY CAPT. D. W. KNOX, U.S.N., NOV. 23.

A PART from questions of nationality and patriotism, our choice is between bearing the costs of an adequate Navy or incurring much greater financial burdens through diminished foreign trade and the payment of possible tribute.

What is an adequate Navy for the United States? Less than two years ago this question was answered after the most careful consideration by an international conference in which all of our potential naval rivals participated. They agreed upon the 5-5-3 ratio, and were glad to do so. That ratio expresses the size of an adequate Navy for the United States—adequate in a double sense. Adequate for our own defense, and adequate as a great balance for world peace.

The principal American naval deficiencies on the treaty basis are as follows:

1. Our battleship force is only half as strong as it should be.

2. We need nearly three times as many light cruisers and twice as many submarines as we now possess.

3. The number of officers and men should be increased by about 50 per cent.

Our weakness in battleship power arises from the fact that thirteen out of a total of eighteen battleships urgently require modernization. This condition is not due to any fault of American designers, but to the circumstances that under the terms of the treaty we are to scrap our partially completed battleships of late design. Consideration of economy had previously led our Navy Department to refrain from modernizing the older ships, in view of their prospective early replacement by ships under construction.

A substantial increase of personnel, a moderate building program of light cruisers and submarines, and the modernization of thirteen of the older battleships are the outstanding needs of your Navy at this time.

BY MAJ. GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL, U.S.A., COMMANDING HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT, ARMISTICE DAY, 1923.

LET never again an enemy find us unprepared.

The day is eminently an occasion for thanksgiving and remembrance. Every heart has echoed the words of the prayer that has so earnestly been rendered for all. To the deathless dead, to the living who suffer from wounds and disease, and to the bereaved by the loss of loved ones, and to all who sacrificed or served, whether in the ranks or in the homeland, we do not cease to be grateful.

But there are others not of our land whom we cannot forget. It was the stricken government of France that supplied us with arms and munitions, and it was the army of France that trained us in the developed art of war; it was the government of England that transported our troops and supplies and to a great extent made possible the crossing of submarine-infested seas; and it was these two allied countries who held the battle line for more than a year after we had entered the war until our efforts could become effective.

Whatever may be said of the financial obligations of those nations to us, the value of the service rendered and of the materials that made it possible for us to assert our national rights can never be estimated in money.

We may all ask what acknowledgment the nation has made of the debt that it owes to its soldiers. The Army asks nothing for itself but the respect and fair treatment that it has abundantly earned and continues to deserve. The men who wear our country's uniform to-day are as meritorious and as worthy as those who marched to battle. They are just as much the consecration of America to a cause, its pledge of duty, its token of good faith and determination, of fortitude, resolve and courage as the men who became the nation's first sacrifices. For these reasons, and because soldiers are patriotic citizens, the Army has a right to ask for some rational policy and effective action to safeguard the welfare of the country.

BY BRIG. GEN. ROBERT ALEXANDER, U.S.A., CAMP LEWIS, WASH., ARMISTICE DAY, 1923.

TO-DAY, all over this broad land and on the rolling hills of France, we stand with reverent hearts to give expression to our "In Memoriam." It was my personal fortune to be employed where I saw literally hundreds of thousands of the young

men who from America came to France to fight their country's battle.

Wherever I saw them their conduct was beyond all praise. Yet pride in their devotion is shadowed by regret as deep as that pride is exalted. I do not speak now of those whose returning footsteps pass no more the portals of their homes. They rest where "poppies blow in Flanders Fields," their memories enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people. That regret is inseparable from the fact that many of the lives which paid for our victory were sacrificed to the unpreparedness and lack of instruction against which we seem fated to struggle always.

How can our people rest in fancied security that no similar emergency can again arise? Every page of our history bears convincing testimony against that dream.

How can we be willing to assume the risk that our sons will again be called to battle unprepared? Let those self-deluded visionaries who deprecate now, as always, any measure of sane provision answer. Every foot of ground over which our flag now floats in sovereignty, every right and liberty which we now enjoy, has been paid for by toil and danger, by the will and ability to resort to war if necessary. By that same tenure, and no other, we hold our heritage.

Let us then face facts, not visions, and when we resolve that "it must never happen again," let that resolution mean that America's youth must never again be sent forth to battle so poorly prepared as they have been on every occasion in the past. Those who have seen war at close range and who have been compelled by bitter necessity to take into battle the untrained youth of America carry a most solemn and unescapable obligation. It is for us to maintain upon every occasion and in the face of whatever opposition America's duty to give military instruction to her sons.

The country, speaking through Congress, has provided opportunity for that instruction in the Regular Army, the National Guard, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Organized Reserves and the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

BY CONGRESSMAN JULIUS KAHN, IN TEMPLE SINAI, OAKLAND, CALIF.

NOT for twenty years will we know the truth about the war. So far we have only learned what the foreign censors have allowed us to know. That there was real friction between foreign powers and our soldiers is now being told. Gen. Pershing had the utmost difficulty in working with foreign armies.

I wish the American soldiers had kept right on to Berlin. We did not sign the Armistice, but the other nations were so tired of war that they gladly signed the truce. When America entered the war and announced that it would require a year of preparation Gen. Joffre told a group of statesmen that the war would not last that long. "England and France," he said, "are licked and can hardly last much longer."

BY REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM S. SIMS, U.S.N., RETIRED.

THE people of the United States are proud of the courage, tenacity and resourcefulness that has been displayed by their soldiers and sailors in glorious actions on land and sea, and they have a right to be, particularly as many of these actions were fought under very discouraging conditions. They are equally proud of their military history, as they understand it, but this pride is not justified by the facts; it is derived from, and fostered by, the misleading accounts in what Theodore Roosevelt called "Hurrah Histories," and from Fourth of July orations which make no reference to the ghastly sacrifices caused by our continuous unpreparedness and lack of military knowledge.

Probably not one American citizen in ten thousand knows the essential features of our military history. Very few have read any account in which the whole sad story is told. Such an account shows that this history, notwithstanding the fine record of gallantry and devotion of the personnel, is an unbroken record of governmental inefficiency, as is clearly shown by undissipated official documents. These documents are available in technical publications, but they are not read by the average citizen.

Our people are honest and intelligent. Most of our military mistakes were due to their ignorance of what a mistaken military policy may cost. They had been fed upon popular school "hurrah histories," written and published to please the people and make money. Manifestly, the requirement is that the people be informed of the whole truth, particularly of our costly mistakes, so that we may be able to avoid them in future. They are not much impressed by more or less technical explana-

tions of the necessity for preparedness, especially those written by military officials and military officers who are popularly assumed to be personally interested in great armaments, not to say in war itself. They do not understand warfare. They cannot form an independent judgment of military necessities. Their popular histories have convinced them that we can lick creation when the necessity arises, and that our wars have been efficiently conducted. They simply do not know that literally thousands of our young men have been needlessly sacrificed in every one of our wars, including the World War.

Press Comments

North Adams (Mass.) Transcript, Nov. 23, 1923.

OUR TWO-DOLLAR ARMY.

SECRETARY OF WAR JOHN W. WEEKS, in his annual report made public to-day, makes two striking statements that we venture to say will surprise the average citizen as they surprised us.

The first is that if each taxpayer—not each individual or each citizen, but only those who pay direct taxes—purchased each year for his own protection a single automatic army revolver he would pay more than he does now for the entire cost of the Army; and that figured down to a per capita basis, the cost of the Army to-day is about \$2 a year.

The second is that Germany, which has theoretically at least been reduced to a state of absolute military impotence by the terms of the Versailles Treaty, has more soldiers in proportion to her population than we do.

Our whole national defense system, the Secretary points out, absorbs only six cents of the average taxpayer's dollar; while roughly speaking our expenditures for luxuries and amusements represent eighteen times the cost of our provisions for insuring our freedom to enjoy those luxuries.

The Army to-day is not adequate to carry out this purpose.

Or, to put it on an actual per capita basis, it ought to be, say, a two dollar and a quarter Army, instead of a two dollar one.

And any move to cut it down further—to make it even a \$1.98 proposition—would probably prove fatal to the whole scheme contemplated under the National Defense act.

Seventh Regiment (N.Y.) Gazette, November Issue, 1923.

THE ANTI-MILITARY LEAGUE.

INTEREST, pity and scorn are ours when we read of the activities of the Anti-Military League. This gesture of the radical would be something to smile about were it not for the pathetic, hopeless ignorance of which it is an indication. Ignorance is a snob word and we hesitate to use it. Too often it is another way of saying, "I have a better education than you have." But ignorance in some forms is so abyssmal that no amount of schooling could dissipate it, and when a mind that labors under a false impression of broadness and humanity is really so narrow that a sane idea could not be forced into it with a shoe horn, we are ready to cross swords and assert some of the principles for which the Army in general, and the 7th Regiment in particular, stand.

To begin with, the radicals habitually confuse the military with militarism. Because a man dons a uniform and practices the arts of defense that at any time may be called into use for the salvation of his country, it does not mean that he is a bloodthirsty savage.

San Antonio Express, Nov. 20, 1923.

'LINE OF DUTY': THE SOLDIER'S AND THE NATION'S.

ON Nov. 11 Lt. Benjamin R. McBride was killed "doing air stunts to amuse a Chicago crowd at Ashburn flying field."

The quoted words are from the Chicago Daily Tribune's editorial remonstrance and lament the morning after the tragedy.

This air circus, the Tribune says, "was promoted to make money for the widows and children of American military aviators who have lost their lives. Lt. McBride left a young widow and a baby as the consequence of his endeavor to help in making money for the survivors of other aviators who have given their lives to their country. When a man loses his life in preparing to be of service in war it is accepted as the always possible consequence of such preparation. But McBride did not die in training maneuvers. He died to give a crowd a thrill in order that this crowd might feel satisfied it had its money's worth. The American military

cannot rely on the Government of the United States to support the dependents of men who die in the service of the United States. It has its own relief organization which tries to provide money for the support of widows and the education of children. It is often hard going for the relief organization, and this Ashburn Field circus was to help the fund for the widows and children of aviators. Congress has millions for pork, but barely a cent to keep from privation the dependents of men who are willing to give everything to the United States of America, and the people who saw McBride die are perfectly indifferent to this outrage against humanity."

In this aviation center, San Antonians have seen far too many such deaths in line of Army duty—even though the Air Service establishment here boasts a superior record in this respect.

No other community in the country would welcome more heartily the birth of the Nation's—the Government's—practice of fulfilling its own duty to the widows and children of officers and men who die thus.

Officers and men daily pursue their hazardous line eagerly, blithely, even without thought of the hazard. Regular practice aplenty they have along this line. Why, then, should it be necessary—and it is necessary—for them to augment the dangers by resorting to special exhibitions, extra stunt flying, under the highest official authorization, in order to gain from the civilian public, directly, funds wherewith to care for the widows and children of brother officers and comrades who are sacrificed in and to that regular service?

Three Navy Aviators Killed in Plane Crash

Lt. FRED M. BYERS, U.S.N., on duty with the aircraft squadrons of the Battle Fleet, Aviation Chief Mach. Mates Willard B. Jackson and Thomas B. Entwistle, U.S.N., were all killed Dec. 3, 1923, when two airplanes collided between Coronado and North Island, Calif. Lt. Byers was flying in one plane and Jackson and Entwistle in the other.

Lt. Byers was born in Pennsylvania, May 2, 1895, and was appointed June 23, 1914. Jackson's home was at San Diego, Calif., and that of Entwistle was at Pensacola, Fla.

New Officials of the Reserve Officers' Association

AS a result of the action of the national convention and subsequent meetings of the National Council, the following approved list of national officers is published:

President, Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield, 27 Cedar St., New York city; 1st vice president, Lt. Col. Phelps Newberry, 1224 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.; 2d vice president, Col. George F. Keenan, 207 Bay State Road, Boston, Mass.; 3d vice president, Maj. O. E. Engler, 911 City National Bank, Omaha, Neb.; treasurer, Col. John Stewart, National Headquarters, 1653 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.; secretary, Lt. Col. Fred B. Ryons, National Headquarters, 1653 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

National Council.

At large—Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, 354 Fourth Ave., New York city.
1st Corps Area—Lt. Col. C. S. Wentworth, 28 Chester Road, Belmont, Mass.; Lt. Col. N. E. Borden, Bridgewater Road, Woodstock, Vt.; Maj. Phelps Montgomery, 221 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.
2d Corps Area—Lt. Col. James Barnes, Princeton, N.J.; Lt. Col. J. C. De Vries, 326 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.; Lt. Col. Nathan C. Shiverick, Avon, N.Y.
3d Corps Area—Col. John A. Hawkins, Jenkins Arcade Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lt. Col. Jenks B. Jenkins, B. and O. Railroad, Baltimore, Md.; Maj. R. E. B. McKenney, Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C.
4th Corps Area—Brig. Gen. Cary F. Spence, 521 Union Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.; Col. W. P. Morrill, Charity Hospital, Shreveport, La.; Lt. Col. G. G. Reiniger, Room 371, State, War and Navy Bldg., Washington, D.C.
5th Corps Area—Brig. Gen. E. Orton, jr., 788 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio; Brig. Gen. L. R. Gignilliat, Culver, Ind.; Capt. Hart G. Foster, Box 445, Lexington, Ky.
6th Corps Area—Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, 208 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.; Col. George A. Shipley, c/o French Battery and Carbon Co., Madison, Wis.; Capt. Harry C. Lear, 410 Moffet Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
7th Corps Area—Col. A. J. Elliott, 990 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; Col. William Donahue, 535 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.; Capt. J. Van Rensselaer, 314 Union Pacific Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
8th Corps Area—Brig. Gen. Roy Hoffman, 906-912 First National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.; Col. Joseph C. Taylor, 700 Arkansas St., Golden, Colo.; Lt. Col. W. B. Tuttle, 201 St. Mary's St., San Antonio, Tex.
Information having to do with corps area, state or small subdivision matters can be obtained from the nearest national councilman. Information of all kinds can be obtained from National Headquarters, 1653 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Citizens' Military Training Camps

THE semi-annual meeting of the national executive and governing committees of the Military Training Camps Association will be held in Chicago on Dec. 15 in the University Club.

Dr. Henry S. Drinker, president emeritus, Lehigh University, is the honorary president; Charles B. Pike, president; Tom R. Wyles, secretary; Charles S. Dewey, treasurer, and George F. James, executive secretary. John A. Holabird of Chicago is chairman of the Executive Committee, which includes also William Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, Greenville Clark, Arthur F. Cosby, Horace C. Stebbins, Archibald G. Thacher, Gen. Henry J. Reilly of New York, Robert Homans of Boston, Phelps Newberry of Detroit, Albert T. Perkins of St. Louis, Charles G. Dawes and Joseph T. Ryerson of Chicago, together with the national officers.

The Governing Committee of the M.T.C.A. is made up of fifteen members from each of the nine Army corps areas of the United States, each group forming a sub-committee headed by Pierpont L. Stackpole, Boston; James D. Williams, New York; Horace B. Hare, Radnor, Pa.; Clark Howell, Jr., Atlanta; Benson R. Hedges, Columbus; Noble B. Judah, Chicago; W. S. Hendrick, San Antonio, and Roy C. Ward, San Francisco. Each of these men is a corps area civilian aid to the Secretary of War, state aids acting with them, all under the leadership of Charles B. Pike, chief civilian aid.

The Military Training Camps Association is further organized by the appointment of county representatives, acting as chairmen of their respective committees throughout the United States, and of city and state committees as well.

At the coming meeting on Dec. 15 the M.T.C.A. committees will review the work of the past year, especially in connection with the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

The M.T.C.A. committees were influential in recruiting, presenting medals and also in securing from individuals and clubs many prizes for athletic and military competition. The visits of these committees increased public interest in the training camps and gave to commanding officers the feeling of civilian backing in their professional work.

From reports which the association has received through its members and officers in all parts of the country it is clear that the Citizens' Military Training Camps of 1923 were an even greater success than those of the two preceding years. Careful reflection on earlier experience has brought the regulations of the War Department for the C.M.T.C. to very satisfactory form. There remains always the vital question as to how the necessary training personnel can be secured as the C.M.T.C. grow in numbers each year. It is evident that a larger opportunity is open to the officers of the Organized Reserve for assistance in this voluntary training just in proportion as Congress may furnish the necessary funds.

A significant report will be made at this December meeting of the work which the association has done in the publication of Camp Annuals for the C.M.T.C. men of 1923. The material for these books was prepared by them throughout seven of the nine corps areas under the direction of Army officers detailed for this purpose. At the close of the camps it was sent to Chicago and after necessary editorial revision the entire series of sixteen volumes was issued by the association under the direction of Dr. George F. James, the executive secretary.

The total issue of these books runs to many thousands of copies, since in addition to camp subscriptions each corps area headquarters made requisition for recruiting purposes during the coming year, and the Military Training Camps Association secured private donations in a number of states for placing the Annuals in the libraries of public high schools for the advantage of future camps.

Notes of the C.M.T.C.

THE following is an extract from a letter written to President Charles B. Pike of the C.M.T.C., Chief Civilian Aid to the Secretary of War, by Secretary Weeks: "I have noted with great pleasure the assistance given by the Military Training Camps Association to the corps area commanders and to the War Department in the work of recruiting for the C.M.T.C. in 1923. The results obtained reached the high expectation anticipated in my letter of Nov. 28, 1922, when the Military Training Camps Association was for-

mally recognized as the primary civilian agency in fostering the voluntary military training of citizens. Your association deserves the support of all patriotic citizens. Your supporters will be fully repaid for all their efforts in the product that will be turned out from these camps. The graduates of Citizens' Military Training Camps acquire a higher sense of national responsibility, and improved physique, a better understanding of our fundamental institutions, and are better citizens. Please convey to the Military Training Camps Association my sincere appreciation and the thanks of myself and the War Department for their assistance in the recruiting campaign for 1923."

The Secretary of War has recently made the following appointments to his list of civilian aids where resignations have occurred on account of sickness, change of residence or pressure of private affairs: George G. Seaman of Taylorville as civilian aid for Illinois, Ralph Henry Durkee of San Antonio as civilian aid for Texas, Robert G. Bosworth of Denver as civilian aid for Colorado and M. J. Dougherty of Mesa as civilian aid for Arizona.

Civilian aids to the Secretary of War for the various states are finding their first important function in the selection of active and efficient county representatives. Mr. James S. Thomas of Alabama, who is the director of the Extension Division of the State University, has been able very effectively to organize school men for the training camp movement; in addition, he is now getting a number of ex-Service men to enroll for county work in the C.M.T.C.

The training camp movement grows stronger each year as its significance becomes apparent to leading men in all walks of life. Letters of strong endorsement have been recently received by the Military Training Camps Association from C. S. Mott, vice president of the General Motors Corporation; W. E. Holler, general manager Flint Motor Co.; E. R. Erskine, president of the Studebaker Corporation; Senator Royal S. Copeland; Tyrus Cobb, manager of the Detroit Baseball Club; Mons. Patrick F. Dunnigan, former chaplain of the Red Arrow Division; Rabbi Watterman and Walter L. Todd, general manager of the Todd Photocograph Co.

County representatives of the M.T.C.A. have been asked to co-operate with corps area commanders in forming C.M.T.C. clubs of the young men who attended the summer camps of 1923. In the 2d Corps Area marked progress has been already made by the corps area commander and by the C.M.T.C. officer at headquarters. A full organization was effected by the West Virginia men at Camp Knox for that state and by the candidates from Minnesota and North and South Dakota, who were trained at Fort Snelling. All camp commanders in 1924 will doubtless be asked to foster this important aid to future recruiting. Cleveland has a flourishing camp branch of the M.T.C.A. under the charge of Lt. Ira J. Emery and the association has just issued a charter for the Ingham county branch at Lansing, Mich.

National publicity for the C.M.T.C. is to be promoted through an intimate organization of newspaper men who hold commissions in the Organized Reserves. M.T.C.A. county chairmen have been asked to help in recommending men of their local press who are properly qualified for commissions in the Reserve.

At the recent state convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Michigan a motion was unanimously passed endorsing the C.M.T.C., and each member made a pledge to assist in securing at least one applicant for Camp Custer in 1924.

Maj. Jo Mora, O.R.C., the well-known artist, whose work has delighted so many was called to active duty at Camp Del Monte and became so much interested in the C.M.T.C. that he sacrificed a trip to Europe in order to complete the wonderful series of animal sketches which adorn the pages of the Bear-Cat Musketeer, the camp annual.

Mr. Ralph Henry Durkee of the Chamber of Commerce, San Antonio, civilian aid to the Secretary of War for the state of Texas, has announced that copies of the Peep-Sight, the C.M.T.C. Annual of Fort Sam Houston, will be sent to many of the leading high schools of that state with the compliments of the family and heirs of Carl Groos, deceased, a highly respected and much loved citizen of San Antonio.

Preparedness, the C.M.T.C. annual for Camp Custer has gone to press and will

be in the mails within a few days. Capt. George H. Maines, O.R.C., was asked by Gen. Moseley and by Col. H. E. Yates, the C.M.T.C. commander, to put the material in final form after the close of the camp. Preparedness is the last of the training camp books to go to the printer on account of the great amount of detail work necessary to complete it and the fact that it is the largest Annual published this year by the Military Training Camps Association.

There was considerable opposition to the National Guard and the R.O.T.C. of Wisconsin at the last meeting of the Legislature of that state. Public discussion of military matters redounded to the advantage of the C.M.T.C. largely through the efforts of Wheeler P. Bloodgood, civilian aid for Wisconsin, and the very representative committee which he formed in Milwaukee. Its members have already organized for the coming year and the treasurer, Mr. J. H. Daggett, vice president of the Marshall and Illsley Bank, secured 100 copies of the Camp Custer Preparedness for use in recruiting.

No meeting of the Military Training Camps Association is complete without the presence of its honorary president, Dr. Henry H. Drinker, now president emeritus of Lehigh University. Dr. Drinker has long been known as an ardent supporter of the R.O.T.C. and of all forms of voluntary training. Lehigh University has long been proud of its R.O.T.C. group and holds the record of being the first of our higher institutions, aside from the Land Grant colleges, to make military training compulsory in its curriculum for young men.

The work of the Military Training Camps Association in the state of New York is in the very capable hands of Nathan H. Lord, civilian aid to the Secretary of War. He visited during the summer all the training camps of the 2d Corps Area and is now engaged in completing his list of county representatives for 1924.

Military Order of the World War

REPLIES have been received from former President Woodrow Wilson and from Marshal Foch in response to the greetings extended to both by the National Convention at Washington.

The resolution for the former President read as follows:

"Resolved, That the members of the Military Order of the World War, in convention assembled at Washington, D.C., Oct. 4-5-6, tender their respect and good wishes to him who was their commander-in-chief during the World War; and be it further

"Resolved, That a delegation of five members of the order be appointed to convey this resolution to Mr. Wilson at his residence."

To this the former President replied: "My Dear Adm. Cowie: I am very much gratified by the resolution passed by the convention of the Military Order of the World War at the meeting here on Oct. 4, 5 and 6, which you have been kind enough to send me. If you have an opportunity, I beg that you will convey to the members of the organization my war greetings as war comrades, and my heartfelt good wishes.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON.

"Rear Adm. T. J. Cowie, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Military Order of the World War, Washington, D.C.

Marshal Foch's acknowledgments were sent by his aid, Capt. L'Hopital, as follows:

"To Gen. George H. Harries, Commander-in-Chief, Military Order of the World War:

"Marshal Foch was deeply moved by the message you so kindly sent in the name of the Military Order of the World War.

"He instructed me to express to you his most sincere thanks with loyal remembrances for the old fighting comrades of the United States.

"Receive, Monsieur le Commandeur, assurances of
"L'HOPITAL,

"Aide de Camp to Marshal Foch."

The cable of greeting to the Marshal read as follows:

"The Military Order of the World War, in convention assembled, salutes him who was once their generalissimo and who is now their comrade.

"GEORGE H. HARRIES,
"Commander-in-Chief."

A meeting the National Committee for National Defense, which emanated from

the recommendation forming a part of the report of Gen. Harries, Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the World War, at the recent National Convention at Washington. The committee is now forming plans which will be submitted, as soon as completed, to all chapters of the Order, as well as to other national military, patriotic, civic, manufacturing, labor and other organizations.

Under the sponsorship of the Order, a mass meeting will be held at Town Hall, New York city, Saturday evening, Dec. 8, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of stimulating activity and interest on the part of the public in disabled emergency Army officers' legislation, and better hospitalization for disabled ex-Service men.

The Coalition Committee having the meeting in charge represents the following organizations: Military Order of the World War, American Legion, Citizens' Committee of America, American Defense Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Society of the Cincinnati, Jewish War Veterans of the World of the Republic, Military Training Camps Association, Spanish War Veterans, Society of Colonial Wars, Army and Navy Club, United States Veterans' Bureau, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Disabled Emergency Officers of the World War, Disabled American Veterans of the World War, American Red Cross, Women's Auxiliary, American Legion, The Dug-Out, The Old Canteen, Kiwanis Club, The Salvation Army, Inc.

The chairman of the Coalition Committee is Lt. Col. John M. Thompson, and the vice chairman, Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate.

Those who have definitely promised to be present and speak include: Hon. H. A. Bursum, U.S. Senator from New Mexico and father of the Bursum bill for Disabled Emergency Army officers; Hon. John W. Langley, Congressman from Kentucky; Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Director of the U.S. Veterans' Bureau; Hon. F. H. LaGuardia, Congressman from New York; Mr. A. Fitzroy Anderson, secretary, Citizens' Committee of America.

All patriotic, civic and military organizations are invited to attend, as well as the general public.

The oil portrait of Gen. Pershing, the gift of a group of members of New York Chapter, that was officially presented to the Order at the recent convention is now hanging in place at National Headquarters, where it is receiving much favorable comment.

Boston Chapter

The monthly smokers of the Boston Chapter are proving very successful.

The Boston Chapter held its Armistice Day ceremonies at 11 a.m. on the Boston Common. A large number of the members were present and the services were very impressive.

Col. F. A. Washburn, commander of the Boston Chapter, presided and in a few well chosen words, outlined the purpose of the meeting and the program at 11 a.m. Taps was blown in memory of our departed comrades, followed by "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Reveille" was then blown to impress those present that the day was not one of sadness.

Charles Burrell, representing the state, was the first speaker and he was followed by Gen. C. R. Edwards, State Commander of the Legion. The principal speaker was Senator Oscar W. Underwood, who spoke for a few minutes on the meaning of the flag. The meeting was then dismissed so that the members could join their respective legion posts, in the big parade at 2 p.m.

The Chapter held its annual banquet Nov. 12, at the Hotel Somerset, and about 350 of the members were present. A short reception to the guests was held before the banquet, and an opportunity was given the members to renew their friendships, especially with Gen. Davis, who was an old National Guard instructor.

Following the dinner, Col. Washburn introduced Mayor James Curley, who in a few words paid Senator Underwood a very high compliment and made an earnest plea for an adequate Air Force. Maj. Gen. Robert Davis, Adjutant General, U. S. Army, was the second speaker and gave an account of New England in the World War. He had some very interesting statistics in which he compared the number of men engaged in the different wars.

The last speaker of the evening was Senator Oscar W. Underwood, who outlined the activities of Congress before the war and during the war. He explained to the members the great need for an extensive credit and showed how the war was won because of America's unlimited credit. His side of the war was new to most of the officers and proved very interesting.

The monthly smoker of the Chapter was held Nov. 30 at the Cadet Armory. Although it was a very stormy evening,

goodly number of the members turned out to hear Gen. Mark L. Hersey and Gen. Malvern H. Barnum. Gen. Hersey gave a talk on his Army experiences and Gen. Barnum spoke of Army customs.

The meeting was then turned over to the members for open discussion on "The Soldiers' Bonus Act." Both sides of the question were very well explained and some very interesting arguments developed, but no action was taken on the matter.

The Chapter marshal, Maj. John W. Keyeney, with his committee, Col. William E. Horton, Lt. Col. Horatio Alden, Lt. E. O. Proctor, Lt. Col. W. F. Gould, Lt. Comdr. A. Murray Austin and Lt. Stanley C. Reynolds, are fast closing up the speakers for the monthly smokers. On Dec. 28 the committee plans another "Army Chow Night" with Christmas tree and all the fixings. A real chance for the members to get acquainted.

The Order is co-operating this year, as usual, with the Community Service in helping fill the Christmas stockings for the disabled veterans in the hospitals. Members are urged to send in their checks for the Christmas stockings, to Mrs. Gray, care of Community Service, 739 Boylston street, Room 202; \$2.50 fills one stocking and makes a disabled veteran happy.

Chapter headquarters are located at 45 Milk street, Room 902, where all ex-officers are always welcome. Drop in and look over the historic records that Maj. Pratt is collecting; ask some questions about the activities and learn more about this live organization.

Lt. Horace Stevens has been appointed chairman of the membership committee and plans will soon be set in motion to increase the membership.

The members and all ex-officers are requested to communicate with the adjutant in regard to any ex-Service man who is having trouble with his compensation or vocational training. The Chapter has a real committee on this work and will go through to the limit in all cases.

Chairmen of the following committees were appointed and are all busy:

Hospital Entertainment, Lt. Royal Wetherald; Hospital Service, Lt. William E. Anderson; Co-operation with American Legion, Capt. F. O. Robinson; Co-operation with Veterans of Foreign Wars, Capt. J. D. Lucas; Prompt Justice for Disabled, Capt. Ralph E. MacLeod; Military Intelligence, Col. W. C. Sweeney; Rifle and Pistol Club, Lt. Col. W. F. Gould; Speakers' Bureau, Maj. Joseph W. Bartlett, and Boy's Scouts, Capt. David E. Burr.

The Chapter received the following letter this past week from Secretary of the Navy Denby, which tells the members just how the Order functioned in co-operating with the Navy on "Navy Day."

"I have received from the commandant of the 1st Naval District, Adm. de Steiner, a paper prepared by your Chapter of the Military Order of the World War, entitled 'The United States Navy as an Asset in Times of Peace.' This is an admirable paper and shows earnest and enthusiastic study.

"Please accept my thanks for this work and extend my congratulations to Lt. Comdr. A. M. Austin, U.S.N.R.F., and Lt. (j.g.) Donald Holbrook, U.S.N.R.F., who I understand were responsible for its preparation."

The new officers of the chapter have taken full charge and are planning a membership drive. They are: Col. Frederic A. Washburn, commander; Lt. Comdr. Robert W. Emmons, vice commander; Lt. Oscar C. Bohlin, adjutant; Capt. Lawrence B. Page, treasurer; Capt. Marcus Morton, jr., judge advocate; Maj. John W. Keyeney, marshal; Lt. Col. Lincoln Davis, surgeon. Executive Committee, Col. W. E. Horton, Lt. Col. Warren F. Gould, Lt. Col. Horatio Alden, Lt. Comdr. A. Murray Austin, Lt. Edward O. Proctor, Lt. Stanley C. Reynolds.

New members of the chapter include the following: Col. P. Junkersfeld, Capt. Moses Goodman, Lt. Col. Benjamin W. Guppy, Lt. (j.g.) Alfred Gardner, Lt. Charles J. Harriman, Lt. James T. Putnam, Lt. Chester L. Bandiford, Capt. Herbert L. Mains, Maj. Samuel F. Hawkins, Maj. Robert T. P. Storer, Lt. William A. Carter, Lt. William T. Fiorillo, Capt. Harold A. Faskick, Lt. W. Randolph Angell, Capt. Nels J. Thorud, Capt. Francis G. Cushing, Lt. George A. Willbauck, Col. George H. R. Gosman, Capt. William R. Bent, Lt. John W. Flannery, Comdr. Waldo P. Druley, Lt. Comdr. Edmund S. R. Brandt, Ens. H. W. Dwight Rudd.

Buffalo Chapter

The new officers of the Niagara Frontier chapters are making plans for the coming year. They include the following: Commander, Lt. Col. George F. Ames; vice commander, Maj. Guy W. Carlton; adjutant, Capt. Carl A. Lindblad; treasurer, Capt. Daniel E. Stedem; judge advocate, Capt. William N. Prior; chaplain,

Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent; historian, Lt. Arthur C. Sheffield; surgeon, Capt. Bert J. Bixby.

District of Columbia Chapter

The chapter is continuing its series of monthly luncheons. They are held on the second Thursday of each month, and the programs are very interesting.

Officers for the ensuing year are as follows: Commander, Capt. Ennals Waggoner; vice commander, Maj. O. C. Luxford; adjutant, Lt. J. O. Porter; treasurer, Lt. A. C. Flather; members at large, Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin, Rear Adm. J. L. Latimer, Brig. Gen. Logan Feland; historian, Lt. Col. Frederic L. Huidekoper.

New members recently taken into the chapter include Lt. Theodore H. Barrett, Maj. Walter O. Boswell, Lt. Kenneth Lee Coontz, Rear Adm. John Lowe, Lt. Comdr. Herbert McNulta, Lt. Col. John Scott, Lt. Col. Consuelo A. Seoane and Comdr. Alonzo H. Woodbine.

New York Chapter

New York Chapter will hold a "Social Rodeo and Smoker" in the Army and Navy Club, 112 West 59th street, on Dec. 13, at 8.30. All members of the Order, irrespective of whether or not they are affiliated with the local chapter, together with all eligible officers, are invited. The committee has arranged an unusually attractive program. The principal speaker of the evening will be the Hon. Martin W. Littleton. Miss Elsie Janis and Capt. Charles Nungesser, the famous French ace, will be present, and both will tell of their experiences.

The membership drive, now being conducted by New York Chapter, is meeting with fine success. Over 100 new members have been added to the rolls.

The membership drive of the New York chapter is continuing with increased momentum, under the supervision of Maj. A. W. Proctor, chairman of the Membership Committee. The goal is 2,000 members by the end of this month.

Luncheons are held every Monday, when the patrol leaders participating in the drive report the number of members secured. The patrols are organized in three divisions—the "Reds," under Maj. E. P. Crasto, jr.; the "Whites," by Maj. R. E. Condon, and the "Blues," by Brig. Gen. John J. Bradley. "Reds" and "Whites" consist of twenty patrols each and "Blues" of as many as Gen. Bradley can recruit from the field.

Philadelphia Chapter

The chapter has recently added to its membership rolls the following new members: Maj. Lewis W. Colfelt, Capt. Paxson Deeter, Capt. Edward J. Gallagher, jr., Maj. R. Johnson Held, Lt. Charles S. Heebner, Maj. Henry D. Martien, Col. Alfred J. Ostheimer, Col. Edgar J. Pershing and Lt. John G. Yenchur.

The annual meeting was held on Nov. 19, the business session following a dinner at the Meriden Club. The following were chosen by the Nominating Committee: Commander, Comdr. Robert K. Wright; vice commander, Lt. Col. Charles C. Allen; chaplain, Maj. Edward M. Jefferys; treasurer, Capt. Elwood W. Miller; staff, Lt. Col. Will H. Point, Lt. Joseph Bonn, Maj. Louis B. Runk and Capt. Raymond L. Stanton.

St. Louis Chapter

A prominent member of the chapter recently added to the rolls is Col. Dwight F. Davis, Assistant Secretary of War. He wears the D.S.C. and served with the 35th Division in France.

The election of Col. A. T. Perkins as junior vice commander-in-chief at the national convention has pleased the St. Louis chapter very much. Col. Perkins is a well-known worker for national defense.

Military and Naval Clubs and Societies

NAVY RELIEF SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Navy Relief Society will be held in Room 1047, Navy Department, Washington, on Feb. 7, 1924, at 10:30 o'clock. Persons attending the annual meeting of the society to represent auxiliaries on shore, battle ships or other divisions of the fleet must present their credentials authorizing them to do so.

The following vacancies will be filled: Five managers for a period of three years to replace those whose terms of office expire this year, and two to fill unexpired terms of one year, the vacancies having been caused by resignations of managers who have left Washington for an extended period.

The following two managers have been appointed to fill ad interim vacancies: Rear Adm. R. S. Griffin, vice Rear Adm. F. F. Fletcher,

and Mrs. Robert Giles, vice Mrs. J. O. Nicholson. The following names are submitted to fill these vacancies for the unexpired terms of one year: Rear Adm. R. S. Griffin and Rear Adm. Thomas Snowden, Mrs. Robert Giles and Mrs. J. J. Knapp.

The terms of the following managers will expire this year: Rear Adm. S. A. Staunton, U.S.N.; Lt. Col. B. R. Russell, U.S.M.C.; Mrs. Randolph Dickens, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur and Mrs. Albert Gleaves, vice Mrs. Thomas Washington, resigned. The following names are submitted for consideration to fill the above vacancies: Rear Adm. S. A. Staunton, Rear Adm. G. R. Clark, Lt. Col. B. R. Russell, Col. James Mahoney, Mrs. Randolph Dickens, Mrs. T. N. Wood, Mrs. J. C. Boyd, Mrs. M. E. Reed, Mrs. Albert Gleaves and Mrs. Seaton Schroeder.

Of the above nominations two will be elected for one year each and five for three years each. Candidates are not limited to those whose names have been submitted by the nominating committee, but all candidates voted on must be "available" for attending monthly meetings of the board in Washington. All votes for managers are to be sent by mail and recorded with the secretary of the society before Feb. 1.

RESERVE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Michigan Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States is holding a meeting in Flint to-day, Dec. 8, for the purpose of electing new officers. The president of the Michigan chapter is Col. Francis L. Sward.

The following telegram was received by the presidents of a number of the State chapters on Nov. 28. It was signed by Gen. Delafield, the national president, and was sent to all state presidents on Nov. 27, it is understood: "Urge that you immediately start work through civic organizations, local chapters and individual members to convince your Congressmen of need for national defense appropriations, especially for training camps and division headquarters. Only sixty-five hundred of eighty thousand Reserve officers trained last summer. Concerted action should commence this week."

R.O.A. ADDRESSES DESIRED.

Officials of the Reserve Officers' Association of each state are requested to supply the national secretary's office at once with their correct names and addresses. They are urged not to "anticipate" that these names and addresses are now on file at national headquarters. They may be, but it is desired to have them verified at once.

SIGNAL CORPS OFFICERS ENDORSE CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.

Lt. Col. Ralph B. Lister, officer in charge of the U.S. Army correspondence schools and C.M.T.C. affairs, 9th Corps Area, delivered an address on Nov. 8 at a meeting of the Signal Corps Section, Association of the Army of the United States, in San Francisco. The work of the Army correspondence schools in the 9th Corps Area was the subject of Col. Lister's address. He also spoke upon the necessity of obtaining candidates for next year's Citizens' Military Training Camps and urged each Reserve officer to obtain one candidate. After the colonel's address the Association passed a resolution supporting the Citizens' Military Training Camps and promising the help of the Association to obtain candidates for forthcoming encampments.

SOCIETY OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND MARINE ENGINEERS.

The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers has issued in pamphlet form the interesting and instructive series of papers read at the thirty-first general meeting of the society, held in New York city, Nov. 8 and 9, 1923. The following is a list of the papers read:

Additional notes on American Shipyard Apprenticeships, Evening Schools and Scholarships, by Charles E. Bailey, member of council.

Comments on Aviation—Naval and Commercial, by Capt. E. S. Land (C.C.), U.S.N., member.

Some Factors Affecting the Economy of Operation of the Lake Freighters, by Prof. Sanders F. Lindblad, member.

Wetted Surface, by Henry H. Schulze, member.

Propeller Design Based Upon Model Experiments, by Rear Adm. D. W. Taylor (C.C.), U.S.N., retired, honorary vice president.

The Economics of Trans-Atlantic Liners of Various Lengths, by Carl E. Petersen, associate.

The Probable Effect on Ports of the Future Growth of Ships, by Cdr. John Walsh (C.C.), U.S.N., retired.

The Manufacture of Heavy Steel Castings for Ships, with Special Reference to Stern Frames, Rudders, Shaft Brackets and Stems, by Hugo P. Frear, member of council.

Fuel Conservation and Engineering Performance Standards of Shipping Board Vessels, by Joseph E. Sheedy, member.

Machinery Trials, Coast Guard Cutter Modoc, by Capt. Q. B. Newman, Engineer-in-Chief U.S. Coast Guard, member.

A year book has also been issued by the society giving general information, and a list of officers and members with their addresses.

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB OPENS ITS DOORS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The Army and Navy Club of San Francisco opened Nov. 13 with a large dinner-dance at the Hotel Bellevue. Several hundred officers and their wives gathered at the club's commodious rooms for the initial function of the newly formed organization.

The activities of the Army and Navy Club are in the hands of a board of governors, the members of which are: Gen. Ira Haines, U.S.A., retired; Capt. Templin Potts, U.S.N., president; Col. Lucius R. Holbrook, Col. Ernest V. Smith, U.S.A.; Col. Lester Archer, O.R.C.; Col. J. W. Williams, O.R.C.; Capt. S. E. Moses, U.S.N.; Cdr. Thomas Parker, U.S.N.; Maj.

R. P. Miller, O.R.C.; Maj. Frederick Manley, U.S.A.; Maj. M. H. Epstein, O.R.C.; Maj. Leon French, C.N.G.; Capt. Stephen Malatesta, O.R.C.; Capt. A. H. Garland, U.S.A.

ARIZONA SECTOR, ASSOCIATION OF ARMY OF U.S., CELEBRATES ARMISTICE DAY.

Armistice Day was celebrated on Nov. 12, 1923, in Phoenix, Ariz., by a parade led by the 158th Infantry band and the 1st Battalion, 158th Infantry, Arizona National Guard, and the Association of the Army of the U.S., who paraded mounted, using horses of Battery E, 158th F.A., Arizona N.G., from Mesa. This section was commanded by Col. H. A. Hanigan, Inf., D.O.L., inspector-instructor, Arizona National Guard. About fifty officers turned out for the parade, and the mounted section received applause from the spectators.

This was followed by a dinner-dance given by the Association at the state Armory, which was well attended and enjoyed.

This sector of the Association has been very much alive this year, and has received the hearty co-operation and support of the Adjutant General of the state, Charles W. Harris.

WIFE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS HEADS SERVICE BALL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Edward Eberle was chairman for the Navy Relief ball committee, held at the Willard Hotel in Washington on Thanksgiving night. The other members of her committee were Meses Benjamin Hutchison, John Lejeune, J. L. Tauner, Albert Gleaves, Seaton Schroeder, Richard Wainwright, McCormick, Alfred Johnson, John Iden, Emory Land and Louisa W. Turpin, and Miss Sophie Casey.

Rear Adm. Andrew Long, chairman of the men's committee, had as his assistants Capt. C. R. Train, U.S.N.; Capt. Emory Land, U.S.N. (C.C.); Cdrs. Halsey Powell and Claude Mayo, U.S.N.; Lt. Cdrs. Ezra G. Allen, John H. Magruder, Theodore Wilkinson and V. D. Chapline, all U.S.N.; Lt. Cdr. E. L. Woods (M.C.), U.S.N.; Lts. T. De Witte Carr and R. R. Riggs, U.S.N.; Capt. J. M. Arthur, U.S.M.C.; and Lt. C. L. Austin (S.C.), U.S.N.

Additional patronesses and boxholders were Meses. Hubert Work, William Phillips, Leigh Palmer, John D. Hope, James Ives, Cary Grayson, Guy D. Goff and E. T. Stotesbury, Meses Bessie Kibbie and Edith McCommon.

Mrs. Denby, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Edward Eberle, Mrs. John Lejeune and Mrs. Benjamin Hutchison received the guests at the ball.

Miss Carolyn Nash was chairman of the girls' floor committee and had assisting her Meses Eugenia Lejeune, Helen Strauss, Janet Moffett, Frances Hampson, Zilla MacDougall, Charlotte MacDougall, Elizabeth Young, Marion Trumbull and a number of other young women prominent in Washington society.

The affair was well attended and was very successful.

ANNUAL DINNER, 61ST CAVALRY DIVISION.

The 61st Cavalry Division held its second annual dinner at the Harvard Club, New York city, Nov. 20. One hundred and twenty members of the division were present to greet old friends and to welcome the guests of the evening—Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, U.S.A., retired; Brig. Gen. William Weigel, commanding 12th Army Corps; Brig. Gen. Mortimer D. Bryant, commanding 51st Cavalry Brigade, N.Y.N.G.; Col. George Vidmer, Office of the Chief of Cavalry; Col. James R. Howlett, commanding 101st Cavalry, N.Y.N.G.; Lt. Col. John Reynolds, machine gun and howitzer officer, 27th Div.; Maj. Nathaniel H. Year Egleson, commanding 51st Machine Gun Squadron, N.Y.N.G., and Capt. George Matthews, jr., commanding Troop C, 51st Machine Gun Squadron, N.Y.N.G.

Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, who was invited, was called out of town at the last moment, and was represented by his aids, Capt. Yuill and Warren.

The dinner was a pronounced success and, like previous gatherings of the 61st, showed that the division had a wonderful esprit de corps. Members of the division are to be congratulated for the progress of their organization and for the spirit with which they have supported Reserve activities in general and those of their own organization in particular.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COMMANDERY, M.C.L.L.U.S.

At the meeting of the District of Columbia Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., in Washington, Dec. 5, Mr. J. E. Hoover, assistant to Director Burns of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, revealed some of the means used by the Soviets and communists in attempting to undermine the Government. Lt. H. N. Kenyon, U.S.M.C., was among the new companions elected.

Coming Events

Dec. 8—Public mass meeting, sponsored by twenty-two civic, patriotic and military organizations for retirement disabled emergency officers and better hospitalization of disabled soldiers. Town Hall, New York city.

Dec. 11—Stated meeting and dinner, M.O.L. L.U.S., Commandery of Minnesota, West Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dec. 13—Smoker of New York Chapter, M.O.W.W., Army and Navy Club, New York city.

Dec. 22—Annual ball of Fusilier Veteran Corps, Copley Plaza, Boston, Mass.

Dec. 28—"Army Chow Night" smoker, Boston Chapter, M.O.W.W., Boston, Mass.

Jan. 11—Old Guard Ball, Commodore Hotel, New York city.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Established 1863. Reg. U.S. Pat. Office.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

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PULPIT PREACHES PREPAREDNESS

LIKE a ray of brilliant sunlight piercing the dark overhanging clouds of a rainy day is the statement with respect to national defense recently made by the Rev. James M. Gray, president of the Moody Bible Institute, its clearness and strength easily penetrating and dispersing the confused, muddled, morally dark and sentimentally dripping effusion of pacifism emanating from so many pulpits at the present time.

Dr. Gray stated: "We believe in law, we abhor war and wish to see it abolished, but we know very well that it is not going to be at the present time, and our patriotism as well as our humanitarianism is shaped and measured by that. It is for this reason that we cannot indorse organized pacifism under any name or advocate the abolition or the weakening of our Army and Navy. The Government of the United States is the best in the world, and we believe our young of both sexes should be taught to love and respect it, to battle for it when occasion calls and to count it a glory to die for it."

Dr. Gray deals with facts as they are and must be met not with intangible theories.

The pacifists, through ignorance or through design, always overlook the fact that all other countries do not offer the same opportunity as do the United States. Religious tolerance is not provided for by law in every country; political freedom of the individual is not a matter of course; education is not free and open to all; the right to hold land is not within the reach of all. There are many countries where these rights and others, with the consequent opportunity for any individual who will work and has the intellectual as well as the physical ability to progress, exist not at all or only in part. This is known to every observant traveler who has been in other countries. The knowledge of it is within the reach of every individual who reads.

Every American who served in the Phil-

ippines in the early days who saw child slavery, absence of religious freedom, terrible usury, the big estate system with its beggared tenantry forever hopelessly in debt, the absence of public schools and opportunity for education, knows that whatever may need correction in this country, the standard of civilization is higher than that which obtains through large areas of the world.

Until all countries have reached the same level of civilization; until all peoples have reached the same level of regard for the rights of others; until all individuals honestly feel a desire to give every other individual an equal opportunity, according to his or her merits and ability; until what constitutes right and what wrong has been universally agreed to, we must realize that our standards are neither accepted by nor acceptable to all parts of the world.

As long as that is so, and particularly in a way which inevitably causes envy in others less fortunate, we must be prepared to guard our principles which are the guarantee of our opportunities.

The Secretary of War in closing his annual reported stated an axiom, "National defense is the price of freedom." Dr. Gray, realizing that national defense must rest on the willingness of the citizens of the country to fight and be killed or wounded when necessary, points out the only logical answer to the situation as it exists in the world to-day—an adequate Army and Navy.

LACK OF ADEQUATE FUNDS

THE lack of adequate funds to operate efficiently has inevitably caused complaints to come from every locality in which an Army post or naval station is situated. After all, the Regulars have many friends in civil life who are interested enough to ask the reason for the obvious neglect of the essentials of national defense, upon dry land, upon the sea, beneath the sea and in the air. The answer is an easy one, and one which every business man understands—lack of money. If the same stringent economy to the point where inefficiency was inevitable were taking place in other departments of the government, due to lack of appropriations, little complaint could be made. However, with the money spent on prohibition enforcement and river and harbor improvement outside of the budget, the business man finds difficulty in believing that the necessity for economy exists to the point of letting the plant of national defense rapidly deteriorate through lack of maintenance, let alone obvious essential improvements.

The National Guard, the Organized Reserve, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Military Training Camps Association are steadily increasing in numbers and influence. Being made up of civilians accustomed to promptly voice their discontent with any policy not meeting with their approval, the lack of obvious necessities to insure the carrying out of the National Defense act has resulted in a steadily growing volume of complaint which must eventually make itself distinctly audible in Congress. When this time arrives a plea of ignorance as to facts, with the usual attempt to place the blame on the shoulders of the War and Navy Departments, will not suffice.

Funds Must Be Provided

These departments are on record, through their respective secretaries, as being unable to function efficiently within the modest limits of the National Defense act in the case of the Army and the treaties emanating from the Washington Arms Conference in the case of the Navy, with their present budget allotments.

This means that the public will place the blame on the leaders of the present administration unless they can show that

Congress was fully acquainted with all the facts.

The General Staff of the Army and the General Board of the Navy have both made exhaustive studies of the necessities of national defense. They should be heard by Congress so that Congress may fully understand the needs and therefore know beyond a shadow of a doubt how far they are failing to carry out these needs when they make their annual appropriations.

NATIONAL DEFENSE NATIONAL INSURANCE

LAST week the Secretary of War pointed out, in an annual report written from a business man's point of view, that national defense is national insurance, and that just as business the world over realizes the necessity for insurance as a safeguard to its very existence, the nation must realize the need of adequate national defense to insure its continued existence.

Within the week the insurance underwriters of New York have started a campaign greatly to increase the police force of that city. They point out that the population has outgrown the police force by seven per cent.; that the natural consequence is that lawlessness has increased because the present force is too small to cope with it. In other words, lawlessness is inversely proportionate to police strength. The greater the police force, the less the lawlessness. So numerous have been the thefts in certain lines that the insurance rates have increased twenty-five per cent. To stop the thefts and bring about a lower rate of insurance they advocate the virtual doubling of the New York police force. They point out that while New York is practically as large as London, it has a force of but 12,000 men, as against 22,000 in London.

No better example could be had, from a purely practical business point of view, of a greater waste of money, due to a pound foolish penny wise policy of saving the cost of 10,000 police.

Security of Community and of Nation

A COMMUNITY is an aggregate of individuals operating under a common set of laws; a nation is an aggregate of communities operating under a common set of laws. The same causes which tend to break down the security of a community operate to break down the security of a nation. The same remedies are essential. A greater police force for the city of New York, as called for by the insurance underwriters; a greater Regular Army, as called for both by Gen. Pershing in his annual report and Secretary of War Weeks in his, for the United States.

Representatives of the people in Congress assembled are entitled to know the fullest details with respect to the needs of the country at large. They cannot escape responsibility in the future by claiming ignorance of fact, if, as a consequence of action taken by them to-day without full information, matters turn out badly.

Misuse of Budget System

THE average citizen undoubtedly believes in the budget system. This for the reason that it compels taking into account the income of the Government, and should necessitate that income's being prorated among the governmental needs in proportion to their importance.

Such prorating of the money available can only be effectively and efficiently done, however, if the needs in every direction are first thoroughly understood by Congress, upon whom the responsibility for the final decision rests.

If the budget system is to mean that Congress will simply accept the items listed in the budget as covering the needs of all the departments of the Government, without finding out how far the activities of each department have been curtailed to the point of preventing efficiency, the sys-

tem is not operating as it should and as the average citizen believes that it does.

Cutting Appropriations by Force of Habit

FOR years it has been the practice of Congress to assume that the War and Navy Departments ask for more money than they need. Acting upon that theory, they invariably cut appropriations as a matter of course. The practice has been kept up despite the establishment of the budget. The result has been that after each department has determined its needs and then materially reduced them to come within the allotment of the Director of the Budget, they have been still further cut by Congress.

Consequently, both departments have had to attempt to operate with sums entirely inadequate to produce even mediocre efficiency.

Voice of the Service

AN APPEAL FOR SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR:

"Officers retired from active service shall receive 75 per centum of the pay of the rank upon which they are retired" (Sec. 1274, Revised Statutes). Notwithstanding the provisions of this basic law governing retirements, which has never been repealed, there are today some 800 retired officers of the Army, 400 of the Navy, and 150 of the Marine Corps who are receiving from the Government much less than the "75 per centum of the pay of the rank upon which they are retired." Why? Because of the restriction inserted at the last minute in the Service Pay bill, when in conference between the two houses of Congress, that prohibits any "increase in the pay of officers or warrant officers on the retired list on June 30, 1922."

WHAT is retired pay? In the recent language of the Comptroller of the Treasury, retirement pay "is not a gratuity, but a consideration that has been earned through a term of service." That consideration, under Sec. 1274 above quoted, was to be "75 per centum" of the active duty pay of the grade in which the officer was retired. Mark well the language of the statute.

The retirement pay was not stated in dollars and cents, but in each grade was fixed as a per centum of the active duty pay, any change in which automatically worked a corresponding change in the retirement pay of the same grade. In 1908 Congress revised the pay schedule of the Army, and in doing so respected the basic rights of retired officers. In 1922 Congress again revised the pay schedule, and violated those rights.

The writer of this letter, after a service approaching forty years, including service in three wars, retired as a colonel on his own application in 1921. In the Philippine Insurrection he was selected by the department commander for a volunteer commission in the World War he was a general officer and received the D.S.M. for efficiency in battle.

His reward since retirement has been to see settle near him, in his own town and neighborhood, several newly retired colonels and lieutenant colonels of considerably less service than his own, but who draw respectively each month \$62.50 and \$46.87 more retirement pay than does he, all because of the peace-time service which they rendered the government on active duty in the year of our Lord 1922!

This discrimination in pay is not their fault—these officers have rendered the government long and faithful service, and they have well earned all the retirement pay that they now receive.

But how about the remaining two-score veteran retired officers of the Civil War, the veteran retired officers of the Indian wars, of the Spanish-American War, as well as the veteran officers of the World War retired prior to July 1, 1922?

How about the 100 or more officers who wear the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Navy Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, who are discriminated against by this unjust legislation?

And how about the old warrant officers of the Army and Navy, always to be relied upon—always the "backbone of the Service?"

Why does Congress frown upon them and deny them their retirement rights for the service they have rendered the nation in former wars, while the Congressional smile is reserved only for those who may retire hereafter, many of whom may never know war service?

This is a time for plain speech. It is a time for action. "God helps those who help themselves." Do not let us sit supine-

ly by burning our hearts out with bitterness over the injustice done us until it hastens us into the grave, but rather manfully set to work to secure the restitution of our rights. Congress has just reconvened. Not one Congressman in ten has any conception of the wrong done us. But we are voters; let us inform them, and ask them to restore our rights. Get the assistance of your neighbors and the active support of your civic organizations. The American people believe in a "square deal," and the American Congress always did, and always will, respond to the demand of the people.

Let not the officers now on the active list, and those who have retired since July 1, 1922, think that this problem does not concern them. It does, and vitally; for it cannot for a moment be conceived that Congress will long permit to continue the present absurd anomalous arrangement of two materially different pay schedules for retired officers who have performed essentially the same service.

Either the schedule will be revised upward, so that officers now discriminated against will receive the pay rightfully theirs under the basic retirement laws, or the schedule will be revised downward, and all will be equally made victims of this injustice. This very Congress may determine the matter; there is no time to waste; let everybody put shoulder to the wheel and shove the side-tracked retirement pay wagon on to the main line.

JUSTITIA FIAT.

WOULD RESTORE OFFICERS' RANK TO OFFICIAL SIGNATURE.

TO THE EDITOR:

POSSIBLY (rather, very probably, I should say) others beside myself have been annoyed by the present requirement that the rank of an officer signing an official communication shall not appear in some cases, but merely his official capacity, as adjutant, chief of staff, etc.

The omission of the rank leaves everyone but those immediately in touch with his office, or who know him personally, in the dark as to how to address him when it is necessary to communicate with him. If a directory is to hand his rank can of course be looked up, but this takes time. And in the case of Reserve officers and civilians, with whom we are nowadays carrying on so much correspondence, they are entirely without means of knowing whether "R. C. Doe, Adjutant," is a captain, major, lieutenant colonel or colonel; hence, as in actual cases that have come to my attention, they have politely addressed the official as Mr. Doe.

There is nothing else to do, unless it is to communicate with a nearby Army recruiting or Reserve or National Guard office and ascertain the rank of Mr. Doe.

The subject may be unimportant—trifling in a way. But is it not of sufficient importance to warrant the re-establishment of the custom of inserting the rank of an officer in all cases where his signature appears on official communications? If not, then our adjutants and other officials will continue to receive communications from time to time from Reserve officers and others addressing them as Mr.; and in the case of members of the Regular Establishment search of the directory will continue now and then when communications are received signed, as at present, "R. C. Doe, Adjutant."

C. L. WILLIAMS,
Major, C.A.C., D.O.I.

ADDITIONAL OFFICERS FOR SERVICE WITH THE ORGANIZED RESERVE.

TO THE EDITOR:

THE writer is chairman of a legislative committee of the Reserve Officers' Association for northeastern Ohio, and has had before its committee the question of officers of the Army available for service in the Organized Reserve.

In the discussion of this question and other matters for the good of the military service in general it has had under consideration the following item of legislation:

That the Secretary of War be authorized to annually in June estimate the number of vacancies in the commissioned personnel of the Army during the ensuing twelve months and annually in June at the date of the commissioning of second lieutenants from the U.S. Military Academy to make a sufficient number of promotions in each grade for the estimated vacancies during the ensuing twelve months, plus 10 per cent. of such estimated vacancies in such grades. The additional officers thus provided for to be in the status of additional officers in such grade over the number now provided for by law until absorbed.

This proposed law would make available an additional number of officers for the needs of the Reserve and would also provide a single annual promotion in advance

during the season when schools are customarily on vacation, and would thus serve to prevent a hardship upon officers having children in school of moving during the school year.

HUBERT J. TURNER,
J.A.G. Dept., O.R.C.
Late J.A., 2d Army Corps, A.E.F.

BANDSMAN OBJECTS TO MORTAR DRILL.

TO THE EDITOR:

A CALL sounds from most all of the individual bandmen of the U.S. Army for a return to the old status, as the independent organizations, of the Regular Army bands with a first sergeant (drum major) as disciplinary head.

Since the enforcement of the War Department order merging Army bands with line organizations, nothing but discontent and apparent mismanagement has resulted, consequently as a detriment to the bands in general throughout the Service.

Undeviating reasons for wanting the return of the old status can be readily given at length by almost any old-time band member, and I am also positively convinced that the bandleaders would likewise enjoy the resuscitation of the past dead régime anent Army bands.

Nearly all the members of a certain Army band were engaged (detailed) during the whole month of October in drill on a 12-inch mortar preparatory to the actual firing of the piece.

A musical ear and the very sensitive ear tympanums are not enhanced in effectiveness through the firing of large caliber guns, especially when one is contiguous to one of the "berthas."

The writer's instrument calls for the use of unimpaired hands and ears principally. Both sets of these bodily organs had their share of minor disabilities during the above unmusical participations.

The old-time bandman is anxious to do his musical duties well, though in employing a method as stated above I fear it will result only in being partially so. An Army bandman's day is not made up of all *dolce* for niente.

The goodly part of each day is consumed in company with his instrument—as it should be. At the present writing Army bandmen are fervently entertaining a hope that something will occur to bring about the return of the former status of the bands of the U.S. Army.

CLEF.

OFFICER SHORTAGE AND RESERVE DETAILS.

TO THE EDITOR:

BEING a soldier of the Regular Establishment with ten years of honorable service, I naturally have the interests of the Army at heart. In view of this, I am writing this letter to you, thinking that you might see fit to bring it to the attention of those who may be interested.

It is a well known fact that the shortage of officers is a detriment to the proper training of the R.O.T.C., C.M.T.C., etc., and that from time to time officers have been deprived of their leaves in order that these details may be completed. There is also a shortage of both officers and non-commissioned officers for detail with the National Guard.

There are many efficient and worthy enlisted men of the Regular Establishment who are Reserve officers in various branches of the Service; men schooled as soldiers and capable of instilling the spirit of the old Regular Army into the rawest recruit; men who are loyal and proud of the profession they represent.

In view of this, I would suggest that these Reserve officers be called into active service and detailed to the various encampments of the C.M.T.C., R.O.T.C., etc., thus saving the Regular officer from overwork and at the same time eliminating the shortage. They should be selected according to merit and detailed only so long as they are needed, then return to their former status and station as enlisted men.

I do not refer to the regular fifteen-day period of active service, but for a period of four, six, eight months with some R.O.T.C. unit at the various colleges, etc.

This would not only benefit the Army in general, but it would increase the morale of Reserve officers who are at the same time enlisted men in the Regular Army. It would stimulate interest and bring in many non-commissioned officers who should accept commissions as Reserve officers.

Top.

THOU, TOO, PHILADELPHIA, AND
THOU, WASHINGTON.

TO THE EDITOR:

Apologies for your just comments on the gouging by the New York theaters during the last Army-Navy football game. You may recollect the same treatment was given the Services a year ago in Philadelphia, when the few hotels the town af-

fords did everything possible to fleece the personnel of both Services by their outrageous charges, advanced for the day only.

Another example obtains in Washington. When Congress increased the officers' salaries, the next month practically every apartment house in Washington advanced its rents exactly that amount. These sharks flourish notwithstanding the Ball Rent Law.

M. Q. D.

Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

R. G. C.—You are number 33 on the list for promotion to master sergeant, Quartermaster Corps. If you have not attained your master sergeantcy by the time the next examination will be held, which will be held some time in the late spring of 1924, you will have to take another examination.

J. A. C., San Antonio.—Your number on the list of sergeants of Ordnance is about 124.

S. C.—Expert machine gunners are entitled to qualification pay. See A.R. 35-2380.

G. W. C.—The flag of the United States, also known as the Stars and Stripes, is the national color. The flag of the United States should not be carried horizontally in a parade. It should not be torn apart or sagged and so dragged in the street. The flag of the United States is the flag of our country. Our flag knows no race or religion. Every American honors himself as he shows his flag the honor due it at all times. Material or size would seem to make small difference if the flag was manifestly the organization national color. The first Stars and Stripes flown in battle was made from a blue officer's cloak, a woman's red petticoat, and a soldier's white shirt.

L. T. R. F. D.—Upon inquiry at the Bureau of Navigation, it was stated that as of Nov. 21, 1923, your examination papers had not been marked.

W. M. C., Fort Ruger.—You are entitled to double time from Aug. 20, 1900, date of arrival in China, to April (V), date of leaving Philippine Islands. If you can recall name of your organizations while on this tour we may be able to secure the exact date of your departure from the P.I.

K. P. C., Akron, Ohio.—From the date contained in your letter you appear to be entitled to the difference between your enlisted pay and the \$100 per month up to June 30, 1918. File claim with General Accounting Office, Military Division, Washington, D.C., giving dates of your training camp service, enlisted rank and organization to which commissioned and from which you went to the training camp of May 15, 1918, to Aug. 25, 1918.

Mrs. B. D.—Ribbons or medals of the various military societies can be worn at the functions of these societies, but they are worn alone. See Army Regulations 600-40, Par. 47-g, which pertains to this subject.

Y. D., Manila, P.I.—The Judge Advocate General decided that the act providing for double time for foreign service was for the purpose of awarding service in a foreign country where unusual conditions exist, and that by no means could this apply in the case of a man serving in his native country.

M. J. D.—An eligible list for warrant officers is of little consequence at this time in view of the fact that no warrant officers are being appointed. At the present time there are approximately 1,000 warrant officers, and as you know the authorized number has been reduced to 600 by law, which reduction is being taken care of in the normal course of retirements, resignations and deaths. It will take several years before the figure of 600 is reached, and until that time an eligible list is of practically no value.

R. F., La Crosse, Ohio.—On the list for promotion to master sergeant, Q.M.C., your number is 59.

L. B. F.—In the matter of your clothing allowance, the only suggestion that the Journal can make is to read carefully A.R. 615-40, which describes the method of keeping the clothing accounts. Not having access to your clothing account, it would be impossible for us to figure it out for you.

C. E. G. and C. E. L.—The Comptroller General handed down a decision recently in which men who attended the training camps were entitled to the difference between the pay of their grade and the \$100 per month while attending such camp within a certain period in 1918. Suggest that you file your claim with the General Accounting office, Military Division, Washington, D.C., giving your Army serial number, date and place of enlistment, date and place of discharge, statement of service in training camp as near as can be furnished, grades held at time of detail to attend training camp, date of commission as an officer in the Army, and name of organization with which commissioned.

M. H., Fort Crook.—You are number 31 on the list of staff sergeants for promotion to the grade of technical sergeant.

J. B. J.—The United States signed the peace treaty March 4, 1921. At the present time a board of officers is reviewing examination papers of candidates for staff sergeant, Veterinary Service, and it is estimated that it will take about a month to complete the work. The Army and Navy Journal will publish this list as soon as available.

H. B. J.—No appointments of warrant officers are being made by the War Department at the present time with the exception of the Army Mine Planter Service. There are no va-

cancies at the present time, nor will there be for several years. Warrant officers retire at age sixty-four and otherwise, under the regulations which apply to commissioned officers. Enlisted service is counted toward retirement of a warrant officer. The allowances are those of a second lieutenant, but a retired officer (commissioned or warrant) receives no allowances except when on active duty.

C. K.—The clothing account of a soldier who deserts will be calculated by prorating both the initial and replacement allowances for the period of his active service. If the total of his allowances so determined exceeds the value of clothing issued, the balance becomes a credit forfeited by desertion but available as an offset against any indebtedness. If the total of the allowances is less than the value of the clothing issued, a second calculation is required in which the total initial and prorated replacement allowance will be used. If the total allowance so calculated is less than the value of clothing issued, the balance will represent a charge against the soldier. If not, there is neither a debit nor a credit to be entered. If the soldier, upon return from desertion, is found guilty of A.W.O.L. only, the desertion calculation is ignored and his account is closed as of June 30 or Dec. 31 in the usual manner. A man discharged on Form 525, A.G.O., because of habits and traits of character that render his retention in the Service undesirable is entitled to travel pay.

W. L.—The 91st Division left the United States for France July 6, 1918, and departed therefrom April 6, 1919. In the division were the 166th Field Artillery Brigade and the 346th, 347th and 348th Field Artillery regiments. Regarding units entitled to wear the fourragère, suggest that you give us the name of the organization in which you are interested and we can then obtain this information from the War Department.

W. A. M.—A man convicted by summary court for drunkenness and sentenced to confinement is paid for his time under sentence, but must make up this time for completion of his enlistment. He receives pay for this time also.

M. K. M.—It is not customary for the Air Service to announce the position on the eligible list, but the Chief of Air Service advises that you are near the top and no doubt will be re-appointed technical sergeant in the near future.

D. McB.—Battery H, 2d Art., arrived at Havana, Cuba, Jan. 16, 1899.

H. J. A. M.—You are entitled, during period held in service for convenience of Government, to pay and allowances at same rates as at time of expiration of enlistment, if status remains unchanged. Payment should be made on final statement. The Federal Government cannot be sued. Any course of action would be through the civil courts, and there appears to be no basis for such action from the data given in your letter.

R. C. R.—Battery B, 5th Art., arrived at Porto Rico July 25, 1898, and departed therefrom June 22, 1899. You stand No. 4 on the seniority list as master sergeant, Ord. Dept.

J. T. M.—The U.S. transport Sheridan left Manila for San Francisco Oct. 16, 1901. It is possible that the proposed legislation for non-commissioned officers may help you to revert to your former rank, that of master sergeant, but only time can tell the outcome of this. The Journal is back of this legislation and will do all within its power to put the bill through.

A. R.—The granting or withholding of a furlough is up to your commanding officer. The Army Regulations seem to encourage the taking of furloughs from time to time. Suggest that you take this matter up with him. Your court-martial would have little bearing on this matter.

B. J. S.—Your number on the eligible list of technical sergeants for promotion to master sergeant, Q.M.C., is 142.

I. S. W.—The names of the captains of the 14th Infantry who accompanied this regiment from Vancouver to the Philippine Islands in 1898 are: Company A, Frank F. Eastman; C, William B. Reynolds; D, William W. McCammon; E, Frank Taylor; F, John Murphy—all leaving U.S. May 25, 1898. Company G, William P. Goodwin; I, John C. F. Tillson, and K, Leon A. Matile, left the United States for Manila July 15, 1898.

Interesting Publications

INFANTRY DRILL. Published by U.S. Infantry Association, Infantry Building, Washington, D.C. Price 75 cents per copy. Infantry Drill is the title of a new book just published by the U.S. Infantry Association. It is a compilation of the new Infantry Training Regulations which have been annotated and illustrated and to which has been added certain valuable information in the form of drill hints and notes. It will be found a most valuable book—one that every officer requires for his military library. The following training regulations are contained in the one book, which is of handy pocket size:

The Soldier—Instruction Dismounted without Arms (T.R. No. 50-15).
The Soldier—Instruction Dismounted with Rifle and Automatic Rifle (T.R. No. 50-20).
Infantry Drill—Drill and Combat Signals (T.R. No. 420-40).
Infantry Drill—General Introduction (T.R. No. 420-45).
Infantry Drill—Close Order—The Rifle Squad, Platoon and Company (T.R. No. 420-50).
Infantry Drill—Close Order—The Infantry Battalion (T.R. No. 420-60).
Infantry Drill—Extended Order—The Rifle Squad, Section and Platoon (T.R. 420-85).
Infantry Drill—Extended Order—The Machine Gun Squad, Section and Platoon (T.R. No. 420-90).

Army Champion Gets Draw in Bout with Barney Adair

AN unsatisfactory draw was the outcome of the 12-round bout, fought at Rochester, N.Y., on Dec. 3, between Pvt. 1st Class "Eddie" Burnbrook, M.T.C., welterweight champion of the U.S. Army, and Barney Adair, veteran civilian pugilist. Adair's experience enabled him to keep the hard-hitting Army champion away. Burnbrook forced the fighting throughout, even after bruising his hand in the third round, but he was unable to penetrate the defense of the more-experienced Adair. He was unable to get home any of the slashing punches, which have won 20 of his last 26 fights by knockouts.

The Army champion is on the trail of the world's welterweight crown, worn by Mickey Walker. He hopes to secure a fight with the champion within a year.

Meanwhile Pvt. Burnbrook and Pvt. 1st class Bob Garcia, M.T.C., the Army flyweight titleholder, have been sent on recruiting duty together with their trainer, Sergt. William Hopfe, M.T.C. All are stationed at Camp Holabird, Md.

Fleet Championships to Be Decided in New York

IN order to bring the public into closer touch with naval athletic activities the Scouting Fleet, U.S. Navy, is holding its boxing and wrestling finals for the Scouting Fleet championships in Madison Square Garden, New York city, on Dec. 18.

Boxing and wrestling are sports which are common to all vessels of the Navy, and eliminations for the finals in Madison Square Garden have been going along for the past two months and the winners of the semi-finals and finals for each unit are matched against the champions of previous years. The only prizes given are belts.

For a good many years most of these bouts have been held on board ship and the public has not yet had an opportunity to see them, so the Fleet Athletic Association felt that both the Service and the public would show more interest in an event such as is planned for the Garden.

Among those interested in this event are Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Hon. Thomas H. Butler, chairman of the House Naval Committee; Adm. R. T. Coontz, commander-in-chief, U.S. Fleet, whose men will also contend for the championship belts; Vice Adm. Newton A. McCully, commander Scouting Fleet; Rear Adm. Charles P. Plunkett, commandant 3d Naval District; Maj. Gen. R. E. Bullard, commanding the New York Area; Commodore Frye, commanding New York Naval Militia; Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt; Lt. Comdr. W. K. Vanderbilt, U.S.N.R.F.; Lt. Comdr. Charles Boone, U.S.N.R.F.; Lt. Vincent Astor, U.S.N.R.F.; Arthur Curtiss James, a great friend of the Navy, who donated the Arthur Curtiss James Cup for destroyer boat races; Harry J. Luce, president of Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., and of Maillard's; Hamilton Fish, jr., member of Congress, and Maj. A. J. Biddle.

Other semi-finals will be held in Philadelphia under the direction of Capt. Walter R. Gherardi, commander Aircraft Squadrons, Scouting Fleet. These are being held on the night of Dec. 11. The winners of the semi-finals in Philadelphia will come to New York and will immediately start training in the Navy training quarters in Brooklyn.

Midshipmen Prepare for California Gridiron Battle

THE football team of the Naval Academy is beginning to prepare for its game in the Tournament of Roses at Pasadena, Calif., on New Year's Day, when the University of Washington eleven will face the Midshipmen after their trip across the continent.

The Navy eleven returned to Annapolis in very good shape after the meeting with the Army, and has been taking things easy during the interval since it battled its traditional rival to a scoreless tie in the Polo Grounds. Head Coach Folwell is back at the Academy and work is being resumed now, however.

Sports Calendar

Dec. 11—Navy Scouting Fleet boxing and wrestling semi-finals, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 18—Navy Scouting Fleet boxing and wrestling finals, Madison Square Garden, New York city.

Jan. 1—Naval Academy's Pacific Coast football game, Pasadena, Calif.

Quantico Marines Beat Third Corps by Single Touchdown in Closing Minutes

"GOETTGE and Ryckman, 7; Third Corps Area, 0."

That tells the story of the "little Army-Navy" game at Griffith Stadium, Washington, last Saturday, when 45,000 people watched the Marines from Quantico drive their way to a touchdown and victory in the last minute of play. It was the Marines' third successive victory over the eleven representing the Third Corps Area.

Goettge was the individual star of the game. The brilliant Marine quarterback carried the major share of the burden throughout the game, and in the second half he personally conducted three magnificent marches down the field, two of which the fighting Army stopped with their backs to the wall, but the third of which went over. It was Goettge, Goettge, Goettge all the way.

Goettge, a power on the defense, was the bulwark that staved off an Army score early in the first quarter, when the soldiers drove to the Marines' 3-yard line, and then lost the ball on downs. He shared his honors on the offense with Ryckman, however. Between them they scored the Marines' seven points.

Noyes "Passes" Helmet

Noyes, the former Naval Academy star, failed to shine for the 3d Corps as much as had been expected. He played brilliantly at times, but his ill-advised "stunt" of hurling his helmet across the line of scrimmage so that it looked like a forward pass cost the Army 15 yards at the crucial point, and on the next play he passed from his own territory and saw the ball intercepted and the Marines begin their final march to victory.

Greene, Army center and former West Point captain, was a power in the line and seemed to be the only man capable of stopping the great Goettge. Repeatedly he left his position to play a roving defense, and in such cases he generally met the leather-neck star as the latter came crashing through the Army line. Greene had much to do with stopping the two Marine advances which failed.

The Marines outplayed the Army during the last three quarters of the game, gaining 18 first downs to 7, and making 248 yards to 175. Most of this gain was made in the final quarter, when the Marines drove 102 yards through the Army line. The passing game was weak, 16 being hurled and none completed. The Marines intercepted two of the Army's nine attempts.

An unusual feature of the game was the fact that four times punts were stopped almost on the goal line by members of the kicking side, as potential receivers waited for them to roll over, forcing the other team to take the ball in the shadow of its own goal posts.

The Game

Bailey kicked off for the Marines, but Army could not gain through the line and Hahn soon returned the punt, the Marines taking the ball on their 5-yard line. Goettge went into action for 2 yards, but repeated at once, crashing the line for 14 more. Ryckman made 5 and a minute later 4 more. A bad pass got by Goettge, who fell on the ball, losing 15 yards. He then kicked to midfield.

The Army began her first attempt to score, Dodd and Timberlake making first down through the line. Noyes tried two passes which were incomplete and then tried to place kick from the 45-yard line. He failed utterly, but Knight raced down and fell on the ball on the 1-yard line, forcing the Marines to put it in play there. Goettge kicked at once from behind his goal line, Noyes receiving on the 33-yard marker.

The soldiers then began their desperate drive. Dodd made six yards through the line and Noyes made 4. Hahn plunged through for 10, and Noyes circled end for 9 more. Timberlake crashed through to the 7-yard line, while the soldiers' roving section went wild.

Noyes went to the 5-yard line around left end. Hahn failed to gain. Noyes made 2 yards through the line and it was fourth down with 3 yards to go. A forward pass to Timberlake failed and the Marines took the ball on their 20-yard line. They hit the line three times for a first down as the period ended.

Second Quarter

Goettge and Ryckman reeled off gain after gain through the Army line, but two

passes from the 38-yard line were incomplete and Goettge kicked to Army's 2-yard line. Hahn took the ball from scrimmage and turned loose a sparkling 40-yard run, the most brilliant individual feat of the day. Noyes went around end for 15 yards and the soldiers went through the line repeatedly, driving down to the 28-yard marker before the Marines stiffened. A pass failed and Hahn kicked, Stokes falling on the ball virtually on the goal line.

Beckett instantly kicked to the 38-yard line from behind the goal posts, but the Marines held and took the ball on downs on their own 29-yard line. Sanderson reeled off 14 yards, Ryckman 7, Sanderson 1, Ryckman 7 and Goettge 6 as they marched up the field, but a 15-yard penalty stopped them and Beckett kicked.

Army was helpless before the line and Rogers, substituting for Hahn, kicked, the Marines returning the ball to the 48-yard line. Three attempted passes failed and Beckett kicked. Liversedge stopping the ball almost on the Army's goal line. Knight kicked to the 36-yard line, Ryckman returning it 3 yards. He tried a place kick for a field goal, but failed. The Marines held Army on the 20-yard line as the period ended.

Third Quarter

This quarter was largely an exchange of kicks and a session of hurling futile passes. The Marines threatened seriously. Noyes made two pretty end runs for 16 yards and 11 yards and Goettge drove through the line repeatedly. The ball changed hands five times during the period.

In the latter part of the quarter the Goettge-Ryckman combination got started and took the ball from their own 28-yard line to the shadow of the Army goal posts by straight line plunging. They were finally held for downs, Hahn punting to his own 42-yard line at once.

Fourth Quarter

Ryckman carried the ball four times for 14 yards, but Goettge's pass was incomplete and the Army line held, the soldiers taking the ball on their 30-yard line. After failing to gain through the line, Hahn kicked to Goettge on his 25-yard line.

Goettge started his second line-plunging march, ripping off 6 or 8 yards at a time. Almost unassisted, he drove the ball to Army's 33-yard line, where incomplete passes gave the soldiers the ball on downs.

Noyes made 2 yards and Timberlake 2, but Army was penalized 15 for Noyes' helmet throwing. He hurled a forward pass on the next play, but Henry intercepted it on the 37-yard line.

The great Goettge began his last drive as the closing moments were drawn out, and the throng stood in the seats to watch him. Goettge carried the ball to the 32-yard line on the first play. He went to the 21-yard line on the second. Ryckman took it to the 18-yard marker, and Goettge carried to the 13-yard line. Ryckman fought his way to the 11-yard line, for first down. He lost the ball, but recovered it.

With two minutes to go, Goettge took the ball and went through for almost 11 yards. On second down he was only a foot from the goal, and on the third try he went over. Ryckman kicked goal.

With a minute to play, Knight fumbled the kickoff and the Marines recovered on the 44-yard line. Goettge took the ball to the 31-yard line as the whistle blew.

Quantico Marines.	3d Corps.
Farrell	L.E.
Liversedge	L.T.
Cereek	L.G.
Bailey	Center
McHenry	R.G.
Beckett	R.T.
Skinner	R.E.
Goettge	Q.B.
Sanderson	L.H.
Ryckman	R.H.
Neal	F.B.
Marines	0 0 0 7-7
3d Corps	0 0 0 0-0

Substitutions—Marines: Henry for Neal, Neal for Henry, Farrell for Payne, Payne for Farrell, Farrell for Payne, Larson for Skinner, Skinner for Larson, Whin for Skinner, K. A. Kyle for Beckett, C. Kyle for Whalin. 3d Corps—Rogers for Hahn, Hahn for Rogers, Stanowich for Greene, Greene for Stanowich, Stanowich for Greene, Gayle for Tyler, Tyler for Gayle, Riffe for Dodd, Dodd for Riffe, Mabbitt for Stokes, Rogers for Hahn. Touchdown—Goettge (back through left side of the Army line). Point after touchdown (placement)—Ryckman. Noyes missed place kick from 44-yard line for 3d Corps; Ryckman missed place kick from 33-yard line for Marines. Referee—Victor A. Schwartz (Brown). Umpire—David A. Fultz (Brown). Head linesman—Paul P. Magoffin (Michigan). Field judge—Albert G. Tyler (Princeton). Time of periods—15 minutes each.

Celebrities in Evidence at Marines-3d Corps Clash

PROMINENT Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers lined the boxes at the Griffith Stadium for Washington's gridiron classic last Saturday and mingled along the side lines with "official Washington." Society was out in force.

At the Marine end of the field were five boxes assigned, respectively, to Mrs. Coolidge, Secretary of the Navy Denby, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune and Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler. On the Army side lines were Secretary of War Weeks and Maj. Gen. Charles H. Muir of the 3d Army Corps.

Mrs. Coolidge occupied a seat at the right of eSecretary Denby. With her as guests were Mrs. John H. Sherburne and Miss Sherburne of Boston, who previously were luncheon guests at the White House; Miss Laura Harlan and Comdr. and Mrs. Joel T. Boone.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Hughes, Attorney General Daugherty, Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Wallace, Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Davis, Assistant Secretary of Labor Henning, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Work, and Assistant Secretary of War Dwight Davis also were interested spectators.

Among those in boxes along the side lines were Col. C. O. Sherrill, Governor E. Lee Trinkle of Virginia, Commissioner Rudolph and Commissioner Bell.

Between halves the crowd was entertained by "stunts" performed by both sides and assisted by Nick Altrock, famous base ball clown. A tank labeled "3d Corps" was conquered by smoke bombs, and the Army mule ran away repeatedly. "Nick" played an entire football game with himself.

After the game the Marines, led by their band, almost tore up the Stadium. They snake-danced all over the field in a column twenty men wide. Meanwhile the soldiers slipped out quietly. Both sides had bands, cheer leaders and all the regular college game equipment.

Members of both teams were guests at a dinner given by the Washington Chamber of Commerce at the City Club after the game, and a ball was given in their honor at the Willard that evening.

Sixth Naval Reserve Beats Seventh by 19-6 Score

IN what is believed to have been one of the first football games to be played between two Naval Reserve Divisions, the 6th Division, New York Naval Militia, U. S.N.R.F. (Flushing and Whitestone), defeated the 7th Division, New York Naval Militia, U.S.N.R.F. (New Rochelle), at Memorial Field, Flushing, on Dec. 2, by a score of 19 to 6.

A crowd, estimated at 1,500, witnessed this game and much enthusiasm was aroused among the community and a great deal of publicity gained for the Naval Reserve.

Among those present were Commodore A. B. Fry, commanding the New York Naval Militia and the Hon. Maurice Connolly, President of the Borough of Queens of New York city. Lt. A. J. Wellings, U. S.S. Arkansas, was referee, and O. Alford, an ex-Naval Academy player was umpire.

The 6th Division team plays Fort Totten team this Sunday at Memorial Field and a record breaking crowd is expected.

This Naval Reserve Division of Flushing and Whitestone is gradually climbing to the top in everything. During the month of October, it led all divisions in the 3d Naval District in attendance at drills, averaging 81.5 per cent.

The athletic program is progressing very satisfactorily. Mr. Voss, a former A.E.F. champion, has charge of the boxing and wrestling and his squad works out after drill each Tuesday night. Mr. Cates, a former Naval Academy coach, has charge of the football team which practices after drill each Tuesday night.

A recruiting campaign is under way and progressing very nicely, and it is soon hoped to have enough men in the division to form a battalion. It is hoped by the officers that this division, or battalion in the making, will be the rallying point and nucleus for quite a large Naval Reserve organization on Long Island.

OLIPHANT IS CHOSEN TO COACH AMERICAN OLYMPIC TEAM MEMBERS.

Coaches chosen for the American Olympic team at the meeting of the A.A.U. in Detroit on Nov. 20 include Lt. Elmer G. Oliphant, probably the most famous of West Point football stars, and at present athletic director at Union College. He will coach members of the track and field team.

Tank School Wins 3d Corps Area Championship

THE Tank School football team rang up their fourth consecutive 3d Corps Area championship at Camp Meade, Md., on Nov. 30, running roughshod over Langley Field, 39 to 0. Six touchdowns and three successful tries for point made up the Tanks' total.

The game opened with the Fliers kicking off, Hodson bringing the ball back to his 35-yard line. The Tanks started a march down the field, using only straight football, and Savage went over for the first score from the 2-yard line. He failed on the try for point by drop-kick. Receiving the kick-off again, the Tanks staged another march, Haas going over for the counter. Savage made good his try for point by drop-kick.

At the beginning of the third period Langley, after carrying the kick-off back to its 40-yard line, was forced to punt. Uffalessy blocked the kick and Kudla snatched up the pigskin and ran 40 yards for a score. The try for point was missed.

Hodson and Haas were consistent gainers, with Wylie and Signaigo stars on the defense.

For Langley Field, Quigley, the quarterback and captain, flashed an excellent game, his running back of punts being exceptional on the muddy field. Herron, at right half, and Lindeburg, at left tackle, also played excellent football.

Langley Field.	Tank School.
Foster.....L.E.....	Kudla
Lindeburg.....L.T.....	Uffalessy
Derby.....L.G.....	Wylie
Mitchell.....Center.....	Signaigo
Prosser.....R.T.....	Watkins
Lewis.....R.G.....	White
Franks.....R.E.....	MacInerney
Quigley.....Q.B.....	Hodson
Herron.....L.H.....	Isham
Anderson.....R.H.....	Haas
Steinkraus.....F.B.....	Savage

Score by periods:	13	14	12	0-39
Tankers.....	0	0	0	0-0
Fliers.....	0	0	0	0-0

Touchdowns—Savage (3), Haas, Hodson, Kudla. Try for point—Savage (3, by drop-kick from 12-yard line). Substitutions—Tank School: Bailey, Sherwood, Fingarson, Mrous, Samford, Danadich, Smith, Langley Field: Budoff, Klupar, Andrews, McVey, Lubay, Conwell, Fedor. Officials: Referee—G. Hoban (Dartmouth). Umpire—B. Hoban (Dartmouth). Head linesman—Sutton (Georgetown). Time of periods—15-minute quarters.

Hefley No. 2, Blackwilder No. 3, Crawford (captain) back.
 Fort Sill (3)—Maj. Downs, Lt. Argo, Capt. Allen, Lt. Donnovin.
 Lt. Corpenning took Maj. Downs' place in the fourth and fifth periods, and Capt. Waters substituted for Lt. Donnovin during the same periods.

GARBISCH IS SELECTED AS THE ARMY CAPTAIN FOR NEXT YEAR.

As the Army football team was returning to West Point on Nov. 25, after the game with the Navy in New York city, the gridiron warriors selected Cadet E. W. Garbisch, Class of 1925, to captain next year's eleven.

Garbisch is a resident of Washington, Pa., and before going to the Military Academy was captain of the Washington and Jefferson eleven. He has played center on the Army team for three years and was last year's All-American.

When the Army team arrived at the Point it was given the usual reception accorded to victorious teams.

Captain Mulligan, Quarterback Smythe and Tackle Goodman will be lost by graduation this year.

SPECTACULAR KICK WINS FOOTBALL BATTLE FOR U.S.S. TENNESSEE.

Drop-kicking from the 50-yard line, Chief Yeoman Melowski of the U.S.S. Tennessee won a hard-fought football battle from the team representing the U.S.S. California at Long Beach, Calif., on Nov. 10. His kick gave the "Rebels" their three-point victory margin, the Tennessee winning, 9-6.

All scoring occurred in the second half, and the California outfit pushed over a touchdown from an intercepted pass in the third quarter. Their line held and Melowski booted his 50-yard field goal on the fourth down. Conroy intercepted a California pass and ran it back 51 yards to the 4-yard line, where McNeill took it over on fourth down.

NAVY AND LAFAYETTE PLAY A SCORELESS SOCCER GAME.

The teams of Lafayette College and the Naval Academy furnished a splendid exhibition of soccer at Annapolis on Dec. 4, battling to a scoreless tie after ninety minutes of play. Defeat of the Eastonians, however, was staved off largely through the splendid work of Goal Tender McCaughey, for the visitors' goal was in danger several times.

Navy.	Lafayette.
Waid.....Goal.....	McCaughey
Benson.....L.F.....	Lee
Randolph.....R.F.....	Orr
Pohl.....L.H.....	Linnell
Creehan.....C.H.....	Johnson
Rippey.....R.H.....	Campbell
Beakley.....O.L.....	Armentrout
Ablee.....I.L.....	Poole
Fradd.....O.F.....	Ernest
Moore.....I.R.....	Cooley
Miller.....O.R.....	Whittlesy

Substitutions—Navy: Hutchinson for Benson, Alderman for Ablee, Ablee for Alderman. Referee—Lawler (Baltimore). Time of halves—45 minutes.

HIGH SCHOOLS OF SAN FRANCISCO IN R.O.T.C. COMPETITION.

Competitive drills and band contests of R.O. T.C. units of the Mission, Lowell, Polytechnic, Commerce and Galileo high schools of San Francisco were held in the Civic Center, Nov. 21. The judges of the platoon drill were Lt. Col. C. G. Lawrence, P. M. S. and T., Oakland high schools; Maj. R. H. Kelley, Asst. P.M.S. and T., University of California; Capt. Edwin W. Grimmer, P.M.S. and T., Alameda high schools; Capt. Peter B. Salagado, 30th Inf., and Lt. Clare W. Woodward, asst. to officer in charge R.O.T.C. affairs, 9th Corps Area. The judges for the band contest were Mr. Phillip K. Sapiro, director of the San Francisco Municipal Band, Wnt. Ofc. J. C. Coe, band leader, 3d Coast Artillery Band, and Wnt. Ofc. Frederick G. Butler, band leader, 30th Infantry Band.

The competitive drill was won by Mission High School, Polytechnic was second, and Lowell was third. A handsome silver cup was awarded to the winner.

The High School of Commerce was the winner of the band contest. Lowell was second, Polytechnic third, Mission fourth, and Galileo fifth.

The Horse

GOUYA, AN ANGLO-ARAB, FIRST IN ENDURANCE RIDE OF 1923.

OF the twenty-three entries in the 1923 endurance ride, which was held in the Genesee Valley, radiating from Avon, N. Y., there were four thoroughbreds, eight grade Morgans, two pure bred Morgans, three Irish hunters, one saddle bred, three half-thoroughbreds and two grade Anglo-Arabs. First place was awarded to Gouya, a grade Anglo-Arab, owned by Mr. W. R. Brown and ridden by Mr. Ted Collier. Pathfinder, a thoroughbred, who was second, is owned by the Remount Service of the Quartermaster Corps, U.S.A., ridden by Maj. C. L. Scott, Q.M.C. Third place was awarded to Goose Girl, a half-thoroughbred, owned by the 3d U.S. Cavalry and ridden by Corpl. R. Major. Clonmell, an Irish hunter, owned by Mr. H. J. Brown, and ridden by Mr. J. G. Morris, was fourth, while fifth place was awarded to Major S., a half-bred Morgan, owned

by U. S. Morgan Horse Farm, and ridden by Mr. E. B. Krantz.

The course, which this year was considered to be the most difficult ridden over in the past three years, was over a rolling country, and on the third day, when Barker Hill was encountered, the contestants had a climb of 2,710 feet, of which 1,637 feet was traveled over in the first 25 miles. During the entire ride the weather conditions were all that could be desired, and at no time did the temperature rise above 80 degrees.

Of the ten horses that finished, nine came in on the flat time of nine hours per day or an aggregate total of 45 hours for the 300 miles. This breaks the previous record held by Vendetta, who was ridden by Maj. L. A. Beard in the 1922 ride, which was 45 hours and 17 minutes.

In the ride the entry of two U.S. Cavalry mounts from the 3d Cavalry, Fort Myer, Va., was an added attraction. Pvt. W. H. Day was mounted on Valendar, a half-bred roan mare, sired by Madrigalen, while Goose Girl, half-thoroughbred bay mare, sired by Ganadore, was ridden by Corp. R. Major. These two mounts were ridden in true Cavalry fashion and carried Cavalry equipment. At the time of the selection of Goose Girl as one of the two entries to represent the Service, she had been used for two years, but the troop to which she belonged was on the target range. Consequently, she had been ridden but once or twice a week and was soft and fat.

Valendar, as it later developed, was much in the same condition, but more soft than Goose Girl. The little training given both horses and the record which Goose Girl made in the ride, is nothing short of marvelous. Valendar went four days, but on the morning of the fifth day she was so tired and sore in front that she was withdrawn. Goose Girl, with Corpl. Major up, finished the ride coming in third.

Norfolk Star, who won the Colorado endurance ride not only this year, but also in 1922, was entered in the eastern endurance ride, but he went lame the last day. However, in coming in at Avon in flat time within three months of the Colorado ride, he has established a record which will stand for some time.

Red Cloud, a common little grade Morgan, with "Babe" Courvoiser up, finished in 48 hours 50 minutes. It is stated that Red Cloud was the poorest endurance prospect in the list of entries, and great credit is due to Courvoiser in bringing his mount through. Next year, it is believed that a cup will be presented to the rider displaying the best horsemanship and horsemanship, and had one been awarded this year, Courvoiser would have won the cup. Honorable mention should also be made of Mr. J. G. Morris, who came in fourth place on Clonmell and sixth on the same mount last year. The fine horsemanship of Mr. A. A. Langley, who is 63 years of age, mounted on Tote Belle, who came in sixth, is also worthy of mention. In the 1922 ride Mr. Langley brought in Grant to third place.

It has been pointed out that the breeding policy of the Remount Service of the Quartermaster Corps is encouraging "all useful breeds of light horses, such as the Morgan, Arab, thoroughbred and standard-bred" is based on sound theory and was proven in the endurance ride. If this policy is continued, and the Remount Service devotes intelligent study to the crossing and selecting from the best of American light breed of horses, a fine type of Cavalry horse can be developed.

Attention is also directed to the efficient manner in which the ride was conducted. Excellent work was done by Col. Shiverick, route master, and his able assistant, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth; also recorder, weight master, the judges and other officials. All the contestants voiced great appreciation of the extreme courtesy and attention which was given them throughout the ride not only by the officials in charge of the endurance ride, but the civilian population throughout the Genesee Valley.

SAN ANTONIO PLANS BIG WINTER CIVILIAN-SERVICE POLO MEET.

One of the largest and most unique polo tournaments ever held in the United States will be staged at San Antonio, Texas, during the Christmas holidays. Approximately twenty college, Army and civilian teams will compete in the classic.

It will be the first time in the history of polo that a combination Army, civilian and college tournament has been held, and judging from the caliber of the talent entered in the event, the competition will be keen and bitterly contested for the handsome trophies which are being hung up by the city.

Civilian teams from Detroit, St. Louis, Dallas and possibly Kansas City and Des Moines will take part, while Cavalry regiments along the Mexican border will send quartets.

The college teams which will come are as follows: University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.; University of New Mexico, Roswell, N.M.; University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.; and Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College,

College Station, Texas. These college teams have excellent polo teams and, according to reports, they will put up some slashing battles with the older and probably more experienced mallet wielders.

There is a movement on foot to have the winner of this intercollegiate event meet the winner of the Eastern intercollegiate tournament at a subsequent event to be staged in the early spring.

Only the cream of the Cavalry polo teams will be brought on for the Christmas week classic. The following are the Army quarters which are thus far entered, in addition to the seven polo teams which are organized in the city: 1st Cavalry, Fort Bliss; 5th Cavalry, Fort Clark; 2d Squadron, 4th Cavalry; Fort McIntosh and the championship team of the 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Bliss, Texas.

San Antonio lays claim to about the best Army polo team in the United States. It has the 8th Corps Headquarters team, which went to Colorado Springs last winter and won the Foxhall Keene trophy after stiff competition.

It is the intention of those in charge of the event to make San Antonio a winter polo center, where poloists from all parts of the country may go to play this thrilling game throughout the winter months, when the Northern fields are covered with snow and ice.

FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION POLO MEET WON BY HEADQUARTERS.

The 1st Cavalry Division polo tournament opened on Nov. 4 and closed on Nov. 18 at Fort Bliss, Texas. This comprised both a senior and junior tournament. The 1st Cavalry Division Headquarters won the senior tournament and the 5th Cavalry of Fort Clark, Texas, won the junior tournament. The trophies were presented after the last game on Nov. 18 by Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze. Both teams of the 7th Cavalry were eliminated by the two winning teams.

ARMY MOUNTS WIN HONORS AT BIG CANADIAN HORSE SHOW.

The Army scored again on Nov. 21 at the Toronto, Canada, Horse Show.

In the premier event of the show, the \$500 jumping stake, and against the cream of the jumpers of Canada and the United States, Miss America won first and Nigra won third. In the difficult pen jump event Jacksnipe won second place.

These three horses, owned by the Army and ridden by U.S. Army officers, are among the Army horses being trained at Fort Myer, Va., to represent the United States at the Olympic Games next year.

It was necessary to jump off the \$500 stake three times before the first three horses could be placed.

The Reserve

"CAMP WADSWORTH was an unqualified success," declared the report submitted by a committee of the National Reserve Officers' Association at the Detroit convention. "It has been practically tried and proven workable." After discussing the work done in the camp, at which Reserve officers of the 2d Corps Area paid their own expenses, the mess amounting to only 50 cents per day, and suggesting that such camps should be made to accommodate young commissioned officers and enlisted men, it was recommended "that individual units of the Reserve Officers' Association make application to the War Department for the establishment of camps similar to Camp Wadsworth, and that when the War Department turns down their requests due to lack of funds, they make application to their representatives in Congress for the establishment of a camp for their benefit. It is believed that this method would bring many Congressmen into closer contact with the problems of the War Department in carrying out the policy of the National Defense act in its truest meaning."

THE strength of the Enlisted Reserve Corps reached 2,167 last month, distributed in the corps areas as follows: 1st, 247; 2d, 430; 3d, 112; 4th, 198; 5th, 274; 6th, 248; 7th, 251; 8th, 157, and 9th, 250. Of this number 1,419 are with Infantry divisions, 108 with Cavalry divisions, 228 with corps troops, 102 with Coast Artillery units and the rest with smaller organizations. Commanding officers are working on the problem presented by each unit, and an official of the National Reserve Officers' Association estimates that there may be 100,000 of them enrolled within the year.

FIGURES secured from the office of The Adjutant General show that the 29 Infantry divisions and the six Cavalry divisions in the Reserve have over 80 per cent of their commissioned personnel. The 90th Division, in the 7th Corps Area, is the banner organization with 96.6 per cent of its officers, while the 104th, in the 9th Corps Area, is the most incomplete, reporting 56.2 per cent. The best Cavalry division is the 66th, in the 7th Corps Area, which is 92.8 per cent. complete, while the lowest figure is that of the 63d, 4th Corps Area, with 70.9 per cent.

Marine Dies Following His Collapse in Boxing Bout

DEATH ended the boxing match between Thomas Madden, U.S.M.C., stationed on board the U.S.S. Wyoming, and Pvt. Thomas Reed, 258th F.A., N.Y.N.G., at the 212th Field Artillery armory, in New York city, on Dec. 4. Madden collapsed and died a short time later in Roosevelt Hospital.

Madden's collapse occurred at the end of the sixth and final round, and surprised the spectators as he had not suffered any particular heavy punishment. The referee had already declared the fight a draw.

SAILORS TRIM MARINES.

The football team from the U.S.S. Pennsylvania defeated the eleven from the San Diego Marine Barracks in a spirited game played at Los Angeles on Thanksgiving Day by a score of 48 to 0.

COL. W. T. BATES WINS GOLFING TITLE OF COLUMBUS RESERVE DEPOT.

The silver loving cup, which is the trophy offered to the champion of the Army Country Club, Columbus, Ohio, was won by Col. W. T. Bates, adjutant general of the 5th Corps Area, in the finals played Dec. 2. The loser was Col. H. S. Kerrick, president of the club.

FORT SCOTT BEATEN.

The football team of the Presidio of Monterey defeated the team of Fort Winfield Scott on Nov. 18 at a game played at Monterey by a score of 9 to 7.

FORT SILL DEFEATS OKLAHOMA UNIVERSITY AT POLO.

Thanksgiving morning a polo team representing the University of Oklahoma was brought down to Fort Sill to play a team representing this post. Considering that this is the first year that the University of Oklahoma has been able to put a team in the field the players played a remarkable game and held the Army team to a 4 to 3 score.

The coach of the University of Oklahoma team is Maj. Cuyler L. Clark, professor of military science and tactics of the University of Oklahoma, who was a student at the Field Artillery School last year.

The game brought quite a crowd from the post, as well as from the surrounding towns, and all were loud in their praises for the work of the University of Oklahoma team.

The line-up:
 University of Oklahoma (4)—Brett No. 1,

The Navies of the World

By Capt. D.W. Knox, U.S.N., Naval Correspondent

THE League of Nations has issued invitations to the governments of the Argentine, Chile, Denmark, Greece, Norway, the Netherlands, Russia and Turkey to send representatives to the Conference of the League which meets at Geneva in the new year for the purpose of discussing the extension of the principles of the Washington Naval Treaty to non-signatory states. An international conference will follow at a later date and all powers will be invited to send representatives whether they possess a navy or not.

The Army, Navy and Air Force Gazette of London is of the opinion that there is as yet no sign of a need of a limitation of armaments treaty in connection with the subsidiary naval powers; and if there were the League of Nations is not the right body to deal with it. It will be recalled that Argentine and Chile have already decided against a policy of limitation of naval armaments on account of the action of Brazil, which last year withdrew from the Disarmament Commission of the League.

The same paper is of the opinion that the League idea is tending to undermine patriotism in Great Britain. Under the guise of international good will people are asked to agree to the reductions in our national defenses, and to believe that they can rather trust to the doctrines of international law than to the protection of the British fleet. It also considers that the people of the United States have not been quite so simple as to believe that instead of relying on their own power, their interests will be quite safe in committee after China, Guatemala, Hedjaz and a few others have had their say. It is high time that a definite stand be made against the League of Nations propaganda, in the opinion of the Army, Navy and Air Force Gazette. Questions affecting the national honor cannot possibly be allowed to be determined by smaller powers who are unable to keep order even in their own territories.

Capital Ship Defended

REPLYING to a toast to the Navy at the Lord Mayor's banquet, Earl Beatty, the First Sea Lord, made certain very important pronouncements which reflected the trend of official British opinion in regard to the question of capital ships and air power.

"After careful consideration," he said, "it has been decided that the Navy must still be built up on the unit of the capital ship."

"But the capital ship of to-morrow is not necessarily the battleship. It may be something that can fly, dive or perform other evolutions which to-day seem impossible."

"We have made great progress and the race between the submarine and anti-submarine measures is somewhat similar to that between the gun and the armor."

"To-day the development of anti-submarine devices is more than keeping pace with the submarine, so much so that to the power in command of the surface of the sea the submarine is not a great menace."

"Then we come to the question of air attack on the capital ship and the means for countering and defeating it."

"The improvement in armor protection against the gun is effective against the bomb, and the under-water protection against the torpedo is equally effective against aircraft bombs bursting close alongside a ship."

"Anti-aircraft fire has made great strides and we should be able to rely on our own fleet aircraft for counter-attacks."

"The decision that capital ships can be equipped to withstand all these forms of attack has not been reached without the most careful investigation, or without giving every consideration to the points which have been urged against it by those who hold that the day of the large surface ship is past."

"Capital ships are a match for any ship or weapon that can be brought against them."

"Nowhere is the importance of the air arm more fully recognized than in the Navy. It is not too much to say that in the future no fleet, no ship, will be fully equipped without aircraft. They are becoming as indispensable as guns or torpedoes and as much a part of a ship's equipment."

"It is imperative that the air arm of the Navy should be developed, unhampered, side by side with the gunnery arm, the torpedo arm, and the other arms which go to make up the efficiency of the fleet. A proper proportion of the personnel of

the Navy should be devoted to its development."

On Nov. 4, the anniversary of the signing of the armistice between Italy and Austria, Signor Mussolini presented a flag to the new Italian Flying Corps which has been organized as an independent branch of the national defense similar to the British Air Force.

The Prime Minister and the Cabinet the previous week had reviewed 300 airplanes which flew over Rome, and Signor Mussolini said that he purposely wished the christening of the new corps to occur on the anniversary of Italy's day of victory, as it would be a good omen for the future greatness of Italy's wings.

Naval Entente Feared

THE visit of the King of Spain to Italy has created a stir in Parisian naval circles in view of the possibility of an entente in the Mediterranean between Italy and Spain, which, on paper, would be more powerful than the naval forces of France.

The security of the French communications in northern Africa is of vital concern to France, who depends upon a large number of African troops in the event of a major war on the continent of Europe. The Marin gives the following figures: "France, six battleships, six battle cruisers, three light cruisers, one destroyer, thirteen torpedo boats and twenty submarines; Italy and Spain, thirteen battleships, three battle cruisers, eighteen light cruisers, eight destroyers, seventy-two torpedo boats and fifty-one submarines. Total units: France, 49; Italy and Spain, 165."

And the Marin adds the following: "Mussolini's policy of national expansion has been so often clearly expressed that there is no need to dwell on it. The vigor and harshness with which Greece was dealt at Corfu, the attitude of protest concerning Tunisian problems, the manner of dealing with ugo-Slavia and Fiume, as well as the claims relative to Tangier, without recalling other acts, show plainly that Italy intends to play a leading role in the Mediterranean."

"The Italians are our allies. We have no reason to question their good relations with Spain, but our naval policy is dominated by primary vital necessity. It is a question of life and death with France that she alone shall be able to insure the liberty and security of our communications with northern Africa against whatever group of powers may be formed."

Battleships vs. Aircraft

IN a recent issue of The Navy, an organ of the Navy League of Great Britain, Mr. Hector C. Bywater has the following to say with regard to the question of battleships versus aircraft:

"And so the issue narrows down to this: Is the battleship the strongest and most dependable instrument for waging war on the high seas—not merely in the Channel, the North Sea, the Mediterranean or other comparatively narrow waters, but in the seven seas generally? If not, then by what rival is its supremacy menaced or already overthrown? By the submarine?"

"Assuredly not, for this type has made no special technical progress since the war, while on the other hand there has been a marked advance in the development of anti-submarine devices and tactics, so much so, indeed, that to a well-found and well-handled battle fleet the under-water boat is much less dangerous to-day than it was during the war."

"Therefore the submarine does not constitute a mortal threat to the great ship, nor is there any reason for supposing that it ever will. This is a fact tacitly admitted by the 'mosquito' partisans, for it will not have escaped notice that they have quietly shelved the submarine and are now laying more stress on the destructive power of aircraft."

"If war broke out to-morrow, they declare, our battleships would have to be sent right away from the fighting zone to escape being torpedoed or bombed to pieces in their harbors. They dare not venture anywhere within hundreds of miles of an enemy's coast, since to do so would infallibly mean their destruction by the same agency of air attack. In other words, every bomb and every torpedo launched by enemy aircraft would be certain to find its mark. Such, at least, is the implication, as otherwise it is not easy to comprehend

why the mere presence of hostile aircraft should always be accepted as involving the summary destruction of any battleship in the neighborhood."

"But is there any tangible warrant for this somewhat sweeping claim? War experience scarcely counts here, because the aircraft employed in the late conflict lacked the range of action to carry out long overseas flights; though it is pertinent to ask why, if air attack is so fatal to men-of-war, the Germans never sent their Gothas to blow the Harwich Force out of the water."

"But let us admit that aircraft have become much more formidable in the last few years by reason of improvement in speed, endurance and carrying capacity, and examine the result of recent peace experiments."

Lesson of the Agamemnon

"EARLY last month the battleship Agamemnon, steaming under radio control at about 14 knots, was attacked by airplanes from a height of some 8,000 feet. Forty-eight bombs are said to have been dropped and one hit scored. In this case the target was absolutely defenseless, steaming six or seven knots slower than a battleship would be moving if it expected to be attacked by enemy planes, firing no guns at the aggressors and having no fighter planes of its own to engage them before they got within bombing range. Yet although the conditions were thus wholly in favor of the attack, the hits barely exceeded two per cent."

"Of the various torpedo-plane attacks which have been made against battleships in the last three years contradictory accounts are given. But while it appears to be certain that a fair percentage of hits has been registered on these occasions, here, too, the conditions bore no resemblance to those of war, seeing that the raiders were unopposed either by gunfire or defending aircraft."

"Yet it is on the strength of these unreal and entirely inconclusive experiments that the battleship is condemned as obsolete. Never did case for the prosecution rest upon slenderer evidence."

"What, after all, is the real indictment against the great ship? Simply that it cannot stand a reasonable amount of the punishment to which it will be exposed from enemies in the air above and in the depths of the sea. There are very few data to go upon here, but such as exist do not tend to bear out this assumption of extreme vulnerability. Irrespective of dreadnoughts, which were notoriously deficient in under-water protection, no capital ship succumbed to torpedo attack during the late war, though many were hit."

Submarines in the War

"IT is popularly supposed a mine sank the Audacious, but according to Lord Jellicoe's account the ship was ultimately destroyed by an internal explosion—probably in the magazines—some hours after having been disabled by the mine. Be that as it may, with this exception no capital ship was lost by under-water attack in the course of a war lasting upwards of four years, and in which every type of submarine weapon was freely and, on one side at least, ruthlessly used. All the ships so damaged were able to return to port, though several of them received two torpedoes simultaneously."

"The Marlborough, hit at Jutland, was able to keep her place in line until the crisis of the battle was over; while the German Seydlitz did not even have to slacken speed after being hit by a torpedo in the forward part of the ship. To this rejoinder is made that torpedoes and mines of much greater power are now coming into use. True; but on the other hand the bulging and minuter subdivision of very recent battleships has enormously increased their limit of resistance to submarine attack."

"Even during the war it was found possible to build ships of modest dimensions but heavy armament which to all intents were practically unsinkable by torpedoes. One of these ships, H.M.S. Terror, received three hits in rapid succession without sustaining fatal damage."

"The problem of making ships torpedo-proof would be comparatively simple of solution were naval officers content to forego certain other qualities. By accepting lower speeds and some reduction in armament the battleship of the future could be

rendered immune from destruction save by a much larger number of torpedo or mine hits than she would be likely to receive in war. It is all a matter of weight; hitherto the naval constructor has not been allowed a sufficient margin of weight to devote to strengthening the sub-surface hull."

Defense Against Torpedoes

"BUT if the under-water menace becomes as serious as some predict, it can and will be met by elaborating this form of protection to a far greater degree than has been attempted in any existing ship. There is high authority for the statement that a ship of 30,000 tons, with six big guns, substantial armor defense, and a speed of 19 to 20 knots could be so built as to resist six torpedoes without being placed hors de combat, let alone sunk. Nor would it be much more vulnerable to heavy air bombs detonating alongside under water. The danger of similar bombs bursting on deck can be minimized by increasing horizontal armor protection."

"It is desirable to repeat and emphasize the fact that if constructors are granted a free hand they can give us ships virtually unsinkable by any weapon save the gun, which remains, in spite of torpedoes, mines and bombs the most accurate, most deadly and least resistible of all the offensive media in the naval armory. This reason alone would justify the perpetuation of ships mounting heavy guns, provided these floating gun carriages can be guaranteed a reasonable lease of life in war. And of that there is scarcely any doubt."

Navy Notes

THE following contracts, for the approximate amounts noted, were recently awarded: Storehouse, naval operating base (supply depot), Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, \$173,374; extension to battery storage and overhaul, naval operating base (submarine base), Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, \$48,000; elevators, U.S. Veterans' Hospital, St. Cloud, Minn., \$5,413; rebuilding laundry, naval training station (hospital), Great Lakes, Ill., \$31,371.90.

A BOARD has been appointed in the Navy Department to take up the question of transportation of officers and men to Far Eastern stations and assignments. The time that is required to send officers and men to the Asiatic Fleet has become a serious problem to the Navy Department. At present the Department is using Army as well as Navy transports. This is proving unsatisfactory and the question as to whether time could be saved as well as money in patronizing merchant ship lines will be thoroughly investigated.

PAYING tribute to "the gallant officers and men of our Navy and Army," the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, S.C., passed resolutions on Nov. 5, declaring that it desired to "record its satisfaction as well as its sense of pride in the clearly evidenced spirit of practical co-operation between the two branches of our National Defense system." It declares that without this co-operation, "the purpose of Navy Day could not have been so successfully achieved."

ALL chaplains attached to vessels of the fleet engaged in the winter naval maneuvers will participate in conferences that will be held while the fleet is at Culebra in February, it is understood in Washington. Capt. Bower R. Patrick, fleet chaplain of the Battle Fleet, will be in charge of them, and he now is engaged in preparing the program of addresses, discussions, relating to the functions and activities of chaplains in the naval service. Similar conferences were held when the fleet was at Panama last year.

APPLICATIONS of line officers of the Navy for assignment to aviation duty have been under consideration for some weeks by a board of officers convened at the Navy Department for that purpose, and unexpected delays have occurred in completing the selections. It is desired to obtain for this duty about 70 officers, who will be sent to the naval air station at Pensacola, Fla., for instruction at the Aviation School.

Army Notes

A TRIBUTE to the Recruiting Service of Co. F, 3d Inf., in Mason City, Iowa, is paid by Comdr. Ralph Lloyd Jones of the 4th District, Iowa Department, American Legion. "I can think of nothing that would give a prospective recruit a better appreciation of what Army life does for a young man than the opportunity to see a company with the high character that 'F' Company exhibits in its daily life," says Comdr. Jones. "From the officers down to the newest private they seem to have a complete appreciation of their responsibility as representatives of the U.S. Government."

THE proposal to merge the War and Navy Departments is being vigorously opposed by the "Committee of '76," of which Maj. J. E. Bloom, U.S.A., retired, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is chairman. Resolutions adopted by that body call upon all "loyal, patriotic voters" to petition their Congressmen to work and vote against the proposed measure, in the coming session of Congress.

OUT of a total of 46 enlisted men who were discharged for various reasons at Fort Bliss during the month of September, 25 re-enlisted. This indicates a high state of morale at this post, and is very encouraging to the branch of the War Department.

THE War Department has approved distinctive insignia for the 31st Infantry and the 8th Infantry, U.S.A.

THE Infantry Board has recommended the development of a chassis on which shall be mounted a 200-gallon water tank to be drawn by two mules, which will replace the present system of hauling water in the field. The present water cart is unsatisfactory, and escort wagons equipped with twenty-four 10-gallon milk cans are being used, but these are not altogether satisfactory. The Board has found that where wagons and cans are used in this manner, a total of seven is required for a peace strength regiment of 1,150 enlisted men.

A DETAIL of ten men from Co. C, 2d Engrs., at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in charge of Sergt. Pearson, left the post recently to construct a 108-foot bridge across Salado Creek, the bridge to be a wooden trestle bent bridge of nine bays, each having a 12-foot span. At the end of five days Sergt. Pearson and his detail returned to Fort Sam Houston and reported that the bridge was completed, four and one-half working days being actually required for the construction work. The primary purpose in building the bridge was to help the division over Salado Creek during the division maneuvers and also to bridge this ravine, which is on the road to the target range.

A VERY handy list and directory of the Panama Canal Department, of which Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis is the head, for Nov. 1, 1923, has been issued from the headquarters, Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z. On the outside cover of the directory is a map showing the route of the canal and the location of the different posts, and the troops on duty thereat. Inside the directory, which is of 41 pages, are lists of officers of every branch of the Service who are on duty, or who are ordered to duty in the Canal Zone and their stations. The organizations and their stations are also given.

MEMBERS of the famous 7th Infantry band and their wives, stationed at the headquarters of the regiment, Vancouver Barracks, were guests on Nov. 23, of Mr. Erie V. Hauser at a dinner-dance at the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Ore. The party entertained numbered 110. The compliment was extended in memory of the courtesy extended the Biltmore special train when it passed through Vancouver, Wash., during October, en route to the opening of the new Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles. The entire band, numbering 56, turned out at six o'clock in the morning and serenaded the hotel men while the train was in the Vancouver station. This courtesy is one of many extended the 7th Infantry band as a token of appreciation by the citizens of Portland for the co-operative spirit shown and excellent music so often rendered.

FIFTEEN non-commissioned officers of the 30th Infantry, U.S.A., who are undergoing a course of instruction in aerial machine gunnery, were given their first practice flight in airplanes at Crissy Field, San Francisco, Nov. 15. The instruction which the Infantrymen are being given is the development of a new idea originated by Maj. William G. Weaver, 30th Inf., and is for the purpose of giving Infantry machine gunners an idea of the problems in connection with both offensive and defensive machine gunnery in relation to air-

craft. A thorough course of instruction, both theoretical and practical, will be given to the Infantrymen, and the practice will conclude with actual firing with machine guns at moving targets from airplanes.

PERMANENT buildings of concrete will be constructed to replace the present temporary cantonment buildings at Camp Lewis, Wash., if plans now being drawn up at headquarters, 9th Corps Area, are approved by the War Department. The present plans contemplate the construction of concrete buildings sufficient to accommodate the present headquarters and garrison of a portion of the 3d Division now stationed at Camp Lewis. Provisions are being made for future additional construction to accommodate a complete division should the strength of the Army ever reach such a point as to permit the stationing of a complete division at Camp Lewis. An initial expenditure of about \$800,000 is planned for commencing construction of buildings to shelter the present garrison. The troops are now quartered in temporary cantonment buildings of light wooden construction, which were built in 1917.

WITH the return of the 2d Battalion from the St. Charles rifle range on Nov. 7, the 6th Infantry completed its period of summer training, and has now settled down to face the period of garrison training, and the all important question of recruiting. The regiment celebrated its organization day on Nov. 4, the anniversary of the crossing of the Meuse at Brielle. There were short talks by the commanding officer and an outline of the history of the 6th. The remainder of the morning was taken up by a field meet. At six p.m. the officers assembled for a dinner at the club, and the day closed with vaudeville and a dance for the men at the post hall.

THE promotion of Sergt. Samuel Woodfill, selected by Gen. Pershing as the outstanding hero of the World War in the U.S. Army, and as a body bearer at the burial of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery, to the grade of master sergeant, the highest non-commissioned grade in the Army, has been approved by Maj. Gen. J. H. McRae, 5th Corps Area commander, Fort Hayes. Sergt. Woodfill is a member of Co. B, 11th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and was formerly stationed at Fort Thomas, Ky., and is due for retirement from the active list after thirty years' service about September, 1924.

MAJ. GEN. J. H. MCRÆ, U.S.A., commanding 5th Corps Area, Fort Hayes, has been advised by the War Department that no replacement can probably be made until next June for either Col. James Hanson, ordered to Santiago, Chile, or Gen. C. J. Symmonds, formerly on Gen. McRae's staff and promoted to brigadier general and ordered to the Philippines. The War Department states that very few General Staff officers or eligibles for that duty are ever available until the close of the terms at the General Service Schools, in June of each year, and due to the fact that the new law requiring each staff officer to do a tour of duty with troops once every four years becomes fully effective next July, fewer staff officers are now available.

A REPORT of a test of hob-nails has just been submitted by the Infantry Board at Fort Benning, Ga. The board found that of the eleven types submitted for tests, the smooth-head type was best suited. There will be a test conducted, in the near future, of various kinds of shoes which will include the combination soles.

ALL the Service boards have been directed to test certain wool processed cotton blankets which the Quartermaster General has been directed to procure.

L. T. F. G. BRINK, 27th Inf., U.S.A., stationed at Schofield Barracks, H.T., has designed a cart which is a modification of the service machine gun cart for carrying Stokes mortar ammunition. A working model, which has been received by the Chief of Infantry, indicates that this cart may have possibilities.

APPROVAL has been given by the War Department of distinctive insignia to be worn by members of the 1st and 65th Infantry Regiments, U.S.A. The Department has also approved the wearing of regimental colors on the bridle brow-bands of the mounted personnel of the 19th Infantry, U.S.A., stationed at Schofield Barracks, H.T.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES S. FARNSWORTH, U.S.A., Chief of Infantry, left Washington Nov. 30 for a brief inspecting trip of R.O.T.C. units in Ohio. The general, on Dec. 3, inspected the Infantry activities of the unit of Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, and on Dec.

4 and 5 he observed the work of the military department at the University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio. Before leaving Ohio Gen. Farnsworth visited Fort Hayes, Ohio, where he inspected a battalion of the 10th Infantry. From here Gen. Farnsworth left for the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. It is not expected that Gen. Farnsworth will return until some time the latter part of January, as he has been granted a two months' leave.

Air Service Notes

THROUGH the recommendation of Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of Air Service, Wilber Fagley Field, Kokomo, Ind., has been placed on the transcontinental route on the branch from Detroit to San Francisco by way of St. Louis. This field has been on the Model Airway and is the intermediate stop between Chanute and Selfridge Fields on that route, and is the home station of the 113th Observation Squadron, Air Service, of the Indiana National Guard. Lt. John W. Zeigler of the 113th recently ferried a re-conditioned Jenny to this field from Wilbur Wright Field, which brought the local available ships up to seven planes, which filled the quota of training planes, there. All possible flying will be done there this winter. The flights and other sections of the unit have been moved to the armory for winter training, and winter classes will soon begin for the entire squadron.

THERE have recently been a number of changes in the commissioned personnel of the 136th Observation Squadron of the Tennessee National Guard. Lts. B. T. Riley and J. A. Seward have been transferred to the National Guard Reserve and Lt. C. G. Percy has been discharged to accept an appointment in the Air Service of the Regular Army. New additions to the unit are Lts. J. F. Outlaw and V. J. Saffro, who have been Federally recognized and Lts. S. Chester and Horkins, whose Federal recognition is withheld pending their examination. In addition a new transportation officer, Jesse Zellner, succeeds 2d Lt. N. S. McEwen, who was compelled to resign because of business reasons.

SPECIALIZED training in the four branches of aviation was inaugurated at the Air Service Advanced Flying School, Kelly Field, Texas, on Nov. 5. The four branches of training which are covered by this course are pursuit, bombardment, attack and observation. Forty-seven officers and cadets are under instruction.

ON an air mapping expedition which took them as far as Phoenix, Ariz., Capt. Robert G. Ervin and William M. Randolph recently took off at Rockwell Field, Coronado, Calif. The two airmen collected data relating to emergency landing fields between Rockwell Field and the Arizona airport, which will be submitted to the Chief of Air Service for incorporation in the new aerological maps now being prepared by the Government for the benefit of Army, Navy and civilian flyers.

National Guard Notes

THE members of Co. M, 7th Inf., N.Y. N.G., Capt. R. C. Tobin, had a very successful costume ball on Thanksgiving Eve at their armory, New York city. The costumes and decorations were arranged to portray a scene during the gold rush of 1849. The veterans' room, in which the dancing took place, was converted into a saloon and dance hall of that time, while the corridors adjoining were transformed into the streets of a booming mine town. An original "covered wagon" used in the gold rush by an ancestor of a present member of the company was effectively used in the street scene. The commanding officer of the regiment, Col. Wade Hampton Hayes, was a guest of the company.

THE new armory at Medford, Ore., for Co. A, 186th Infantry, Oregon N.G., Capt. H. A. Canaday commanding, recently completed, is said to be one of the most beautiful of its kind in the state. The interior provides a drill hall of ample dimensions and includes a stage. The entire main floor will be used by the local company for squad rooms, locker rooms, supply rooms, offices, and officers' quarters. The basement is equipped with shower baths, rest room, banquet hall and an excellent kitchen. The armory was formally dedicated on Nov. 27, many prominent persons being present. A grand ball followed the dedication ceremonies.

THE relative standing in drill attendance during 1922 of the highest company, battalion and regiment in the Massachusetts National Guard, as reported by the Militia Bureau is as follows: 2d Battalion,

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101st Field Art., stands first among the battalions of Massachusetts and third in the list of states. The 101st Field Artillery, Massachusetts N.G., stands first among the regiments of Massachusetts and second in the list of states.

COL. LEWIS B. BALLANTYNE, 102d Cav., New Jersey N.G., whose headquarters are at Newark, has received an official notification from the Militia Bureau of the War Department that his command has shown the highest drill attendance rating in New Jersey during the inspection of 1923.

THE annual dinner and reunion of the veterans of the 12th Infantry, N.Y. N.G., will be held in the armory, 120 West 62d street, New York city, on Saturday night, Dec. 8, and an enjoyable time is anticipated. The cost of the dinner will be \$2.

THE 1st Battalion, Service Battery and Headquarters Battery of the 258th Field Artillery, N.Y.N.G., held a reception at the armory in the Bronx, New York city, Nov. 28. It was largely attended. In addition to dancing there were motion pictures and bowling.

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Promotions and Retirements

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE BARNETT, U. S.M.C., retires from active service

Dec. 9, 1923, on account of the age limit, after a distinguished record of service. Gen. Barnett was born in Wisconsin Dec. 9, 1859. He was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and transferred to the Marine Corps as a second lieutenant, in July, 1883. After being promoted first lieutenant, captain, major, lieutenant colonel and colonel, he was appointed Major General Commandant Feb. 25, 1914, succeeding Maj. Gen. William P. Biddle, who went on the retired list at his own request. His ability as an organizer was so pronounced that President Wilson reappointed him as head of the Marine Corps on Feb. 24, 1918. During his numerous services he was aboard the San Francisco at Smyrna, and at Gravesend, England, in 1898; was transferred to the Amazonas, purchased in England by the United States and later named the New Orleans. He sailed for the United States in that vessel as watch officer, and joined the San Francisco at New York. He was later ordered back to the cruiser New Orleans, and served as marine officer aboard of her throughout the war with Spain. He was first in the Flying Squadron, later in Sampson's Squadron on the north coast of Cuba, and then on the south coast at Santiago, under Schley and Sampson.

Gen. Barnett took part in the bombardments, May 28, June 6, 14 and 15, 1898, at Daiquiri, during the landing of the Army; took part in the blockade of San Juan, P.R., July 17 to Aug. 14, and entered San Juan, and was present during the transfer. He later served among other duties on the Chicago; was in command of the marine barracks at Newport, R.I., and at Peking, China, in command of the marines at the American Legation from 1908 to 1910. He had service on the Isthmus of Panama, in the Philippines and at Marine Corps headquarters in Washington. He commanded an expeditionary force of marines for service in Cuba in 1906 and performed his duty with credit. He was warmly commended by Rear Adm. Badger for the excellent work of the advance base expedition under his command. Gen. Barnett's ability to handle enlisted men was one of his strong recommendations, and reports on his fitness have been uniformly excellent, and his varied experience enabled him to render valuable service as head of the Marine Corps. The appointment of Gen. Barnett as a member of the General Board and Navy Department Council was a recognition of the corps which was deserved, and one of the marked features of his administration has been the close co-operation between the Marine Corps and the other branches of the Naval Establishment.

Gen. Barnett was honored by the French government with the appointment of Commander of the Legion of Honor, the official announcement reading: "The French government has recognized in this way the splendid services you have rendered in organizing and training that admirable body of men, the Marine Corps, which so magnificently lived up to its traditions and added new glory to its annals."

Before the entrance of the United States in the World War the Marine Corps was composed of approximately 400 officers and 13,000 men, and since then, under Gen. Barnett, it has trebled in size and has had as many as 1,350 officers and 37,000 men. It was the first branch of the Service to be fully recruited to war strength. The last assignment to duty of Gen. Barnett was in command of the Department of the Pacific of the Marine Corps with headquarters at San Francisco.

COL. WILLIAM D. CHITTY, Cav., U. S.A., who was retired from active service Nov. 26, 1923, upon his own application after more than thirty-one years' service, as briefly noted in this paper Dec. 1, is a distinguished graduate of the Army School of the Line, and a graduate of the Army Staff College. Col. Chitty was born in Missouri May 31, 1871, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., in the class of June, 1896, when he was assigned to the Cavalry. Among other duties he served with the 3d Cavalry in Philippine campaigns, 1899-1900, was later on college duty, and went with the 4th Cavalry to the Philippines in 1907. He served on the Texas border and in the Q.M.D., by detail, served in Hawaii with the 4th Cavalry, at Douglas, Ariz., with the 15th Cavalry and at Columbus, N.M., with the 12th Cavalry, up to December, 1916. He served as a temporary colonel in the Signal Corps, 1917-18, and was in command of Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 20, 1917, to March 25, 1918, and subsequent duties during the World War included duty at Camp Sherman, Ohio, as chief of staff, 95th Division, at Camp Custer as chief of staff, 14th Division, at Philadelphia as district motor transport officer, at Camp Holabrd, Md., as camp commander, and as motor transport officer, Southern Department.

LT. COL. HENRY C. STAHL, Inf., U. S.A., on duty with Field Artillery, was on Dec. 1, 1923, retired from active service for disability incident thereto. He is a distinguished graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the 4th Infantry Dec. 30, 1898. After rising to the rank of first sergeant, he was appointed a second lieutenant of Infantry Feb. 2, 1901. He served as a temporary lieutenant colonel of Infantry in the National Army during the World War and became a permanent lieutenant colonel in 1920.

LT. E. M. WEBSTER, U.S. Coast Guard, was retired from active service Oct. 30, 1923, for disability incurred in the line of duty. He was born at Washington, D.C., in 1889, and entered the Coast Guard Academy in 1909, graduating in 1912. Under the provisions of Section 3 of the act approved Jan. 12, 1923, he will hold on the retired list the rank of lieutenant, which is the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted. He expects to make his home in Washington, D.C., and his address for the present will be Coast Guard Headquarters, that city.

Obituaries

ABBOT.—Died at Warren, R.I., Nov. 29, 1923, Col. Charles W. Abbot, U.S.A., retired. The Adjutant General of Rhode Island, he was one of the best known military men in New England, and was an officer of wide experience. Through his efforts the efficiency of the National Guard of Rhode Island was largely increased. Gen. Abbot was born in Warren, R.I., July 8, 1860, the son of Pay Dir. Charles W. Abbot, U.S.N. After serving in the 2d Infantry Battalion of Rhode Island, he entered the Regular Army in March, 1881, when he was appointed a second lieutenant, 12th Infantry. He was retired for disability in the line of duty Oct. 20, 1904.

During his active service, among other duties, he served in the field in Arizona against Apache Indians, and was at various frontier posts. He was an instructor at Fort Leavenworth in military law and engineering. During the war with Spain he served as colonel of the 1st Rhode Island Volunteers, and later in Philippine campaigns with the 12th Infantry, U.S.A. After his retirement in 1904 he was detailed for duty with the Rhode Island National Guard.

During the World War, Gen. Abbot was military professor at Brown University, in charge of the R.O.T.C., and also commandant of the students of the S.M.T.C. at the same institution until the armistice. He was a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School and held the degree of M.A., Brown University. He was a member of the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, M.O.L.L.U.S., Sons of Veterans of the Civil War, of which he was division commander of Rhode Island in 1897. He was a member of the United States Spanish War Veterans, honorary member of the Regular Army and Navy Union, and a member of Providence Post No. 1, American Legion.

Gen. Abbot was married June 5, 1884, at Norwich, Conn., to Marcia Ransom, daughter of Commodore G. M. Ransom, U. S.N. Two children were born of this union, a boy who died in 1886 and a

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daughter, Grace, born in 1895, the wife of Lt. Paul Fletcher, U.S.N.

The funeral of Gen. Abbot was held Dec. 3, from his home at 33 Miller street. The simple and impressive services were semi-military, in accordance with the wishes of the family. Many state and Government officials, officers of the Regular Army and National Guard and prominent citizens were among the mourners.

Governor William S. Flynn with his staff and Brig. Gen. Mark L. Hersey, Coast Artillery, U.S.A., marched with the honorary pallbearers behind the funeral caisson which bore the body to the South Cemetery, where it was placed in the family tomb. Col. George Williams, Cav., U.S.A., officer in charge of National Guard affairs, 1st Corps Area, was present and marched with the honorary pallbearers, as the representative of Maj. Gen. André W. Brewster, U.S.A., the corps area commander. Lt. Paul W. Fletcher, U.S.N., son-in-law, was present.

During the hour of the funeral, all business activities in Warren were suspended.

The honorary pallbearers were officers of the Regular Army on duty in this state and commanding officers of various National Guard units. They were Col. Cyril L. D. Wells, Lt. Col. Everette S. Chaffee, Maj. George A. Taylor, U.S.A.; Maj. Horace I. Manchester, Quartermaster General of the state of Rhode Island; Maj. James D. Wells, U.S. Property and Disbursing Officer; Maj. Samuel A. Hall, Capt. Stanley S. Bryan, U.S.A.; Capt. Charles C. Purdum, Capt. G. S. Andrew, U.S.A., and Capt. John J. Finnegan.

The family bearers were William P. Sargent, Col. James Phetteplace, Fred Asserson, Benjamin Adams, Capt. W. B. Fletcher and Charles Turner.

The flag-draped casket was carried from the house and placed on the caisson of the 103d Field Artillery, R.I.N.G. A platoon of Infantry composed of one squad from each of the Providence Coast Artillery units under command of Capt. John W. Cruikshank, acted as escort. The casket was escorted by this platoon and six sergeants, three from the Regular Army and three from the National Guard.

BAKER.—Died Nov. 23, 1923, at Columbus, Ohio, Lucy McCook Baker, wife of Chauncey B. Baker. Interment at Spring Grove, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DESPARD.—Died at his home, Lawrence Park, West Bronxville, N.Y., Nov. 27, 1923, in his 64th year, Walter Douglas Despard, father of Capt. Douglas C. Despard, late 107th Infantry, N.Y. N.G. (A.E.F.). Mr. Despard was a member of an old New York family and was well known and highly esteemed in marine insurance and other circles. He was a nephew of the late Eliza Greatorex, famous as an artist for her pen and ink sketches. Mr. Despard leaves a widow, who was the daughter of the late R. Cornell White.

FARNSWORTH.—Ruth Corrinne Farnsworth, infant daughter of Lt. and Mrs. Raymond Farnsworth, died at the family residence in San Diego, Calif., Nov. 29, 1923, aged 2 months.

FINZER.—Lt. Col. William E. Finzer, a veteran of the 2d Oregon Volunteer Infantry, serving in Philippine campaigns, and for twelve years The Adjutant General of Oregon, and who also served in the World War with the 91st and 2d Divisions, died Nov. 17, 1923, at his home in Portland, Ore. His remains were buried with military honors Nov. 19. Attending the funeral were Scottish Rite Masons, Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and United Artisans. There were Army, National Guard and Reserve officers.

HOLLAND.—John P. Holland, jr., oldest son of John P. Holland, inventor of the modern submarine, and himself an authority on undersea naval warfare, died at St. Michael's Hospital in Newark, N.J., Nov. 30, 1923, after a long illness of kidney trouble. He was a graduate of Seton Hall and Manhattan College. He was thirty-three years old, had been a resident of East Orange, N.J., a month, before that time living in Maplewood, Paterson and Newark. A solemn high mass of requiem was offered in St. Joseph's Church, Newark, Dec. 3, and burial was in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Paterson. He is survived by two brothers, Robert C. and Joseph F. Holland, and a sister, Miss Marguerite Holland.

KING.—Lt. Col. William V. King, formerly of the 22d and 12th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., and former president of the New

York Cotton Exchange, died Dec. 2, 1923, in his 76th year at his residence, the Apthorp Apartments, 300 West End avenue, New York city. Services were held in All Angels' Church, 81st street and West End avenue.

LOCKHART.—Died at Anchorage, Alaska, Oct. 25, 1923, Natalie Lockhart, age eleven months two days, daughter of Capt. George A. Lockhart, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lockhart.

MACARTHUR.—Capt. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.N., died suddenly from appendicitis on Dec. 2, 1923, at Washington, D.C., at the naval hospital. Capt. MacArthur, a son of the late Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A., was a brother of Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, U.S.A. Capt. MacArthur was born in Virginia June 1, 1876, and was graduated from the U.S.N.A. in 1896. He was awarded the Navy Cross for distinguished services, and received a letter of commendation from the War Department. He performed over 18 years of sea service and 12 years of shore duty.

McFARLAND.—Died at his home in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 14, 1923, Dr. W. L. McFarland, only son of the late Capt. W. C. McFarland, U.S.A., and Mrs. McFarland, and nephew of Mrs. Eric Bergland.

PARKER.—Mr. Richard Wayne Parker, a former member of Congress from New Jersey, and brother of Brig. Gen. James Parker, U.S.A., retired, died in Paris, France, Nov. 28, 1923. Mr. Parker was born at Morristown, N.J., Aug. 6, 1848, a son of Cortlandt and Elizabeth Walcott Stites Parker. He was graduated from the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University, in 1867, and from Columbia Law School two years later. In 1884 Mr. Parker married Eleanor Kinzie Gordon of Savannah. Besides his wife he is survived by a son and three daughters.

SAUL.—Lt. Samuel H. Saul, U.S.A., retired, died at the U.S. Veterans' Hospital, Algers, La., Nov. 28, 1923. He was born in Virginia, April 3, 1866, and was appointed in the Regular Army as an assistant veterinarian in June 1916, and was retired July 15, 1918, for disability in the line of duty.

SWEENEY.—Rebecca Dunlap Sweeney, aged 70 years, beloved mother of Mrs. Elbert A. Palmer, wife of Maj. Elbert A. Palmer, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died Nov. 28, 1923, at Fort Schuyler, N.Y. Burial at Ardmore, Pa., Nov. 30, 1923.

THOMAS.—Mr. William Morgan Thomas, familiarly and affectionately known to sportsmen the country over as "U.M.C." Thomas, passed away at his home in Bridgeport, Conn., on Nov. 5, 1923. He had been ill but a very few days with pneumonia. Mr. Thomas was born in Wales in 1848. At the age of fourteen he came to the United States, sailing from Liverpool in a sailing vessel which required sixty-five days to make the voyage. He went to Bridgeport in 1869 and found employment in the cartridge works then just being developed on the grounds, now a part of the U.M.C. Bridgeport Works of the Remington Arms Company, Inc. He was not a "rolling stone" and remained continuously in the U.M.C. Works until his retirement from active service, which occurred several years ago, when he completed his fiftieth consecutive year of service with the Remington Arms Company and its predecessors.

His reputation as an authority on everything pertaining to ammunition manufacture spread beyond his adopted country and he was several times called to England to lend aid and assistance to English engineers in connection with ballistic matters.

Mr. Thomas has been for many years ballistic engineer of the U.M.C. Works. Since retiring from active service he was consulting ballistic engineer and hardly a day passed that did not see him around the works just as keenly interested as ever in everything that was going on, giving freely of his advice on all new experiments. He was at his old desk only a few days prior to the end.

Mr. Thomas was responsible for a great many of the improvements and developments in paper shotgun shells, cartridges, primers, smokeless powder, etc. Working in conjunction with Mr. J. Stevens of the J. Stevens Arms and Tool Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass., he developed the .22 long rifle cartridge and the .25-caliber rim fire cartridge. The .22 long rifle cartridge which has been popular for many years for its splendid accuracy at all ranges up to 200 yards owes much of its present perfection to the genius and patience of Mr. Thomas. During the past few years of the greater development and refinement

of this cartridge the entire ballistic staff and process engineers of the Remington Arms Company have contributed to its present high degree of accuracy and development.

Smokeless powder was first loaded in revolver cartridges by Mr. Thomas at the U.M.C. works and he developed the first successful primer for use in revolver cartridges loaded with smokeless powder. He developed the grooved shell for smokeless powder revolver cartridges, the bullet having an inside lubricant. The Thomas pointed bullet was another of his developments, which won fame for its accuracy. Mr. Thomas was a 32d degree Mason.

He is survived by his widow, two sons, Edgar R. Thomas of Stratford, Conn., and Stanley G. Thomas of Elmhurst, Ill., and two daughters, Mrs. Norman D. Hovey of Stratford and Mrs. Ervin W. Sanford of Columbus, Ohio. His friends everywhere mourn the passing of a widely loved gentleman and a real pioneer of the ammunition industry.

TIMMINS.—Michael Timmins, late first sergeant, retired, Co. H, 27th Inf., U.S.A., died at Gordon Keller Hospital, Tampa, Fla., Nov. 24, 1923. He was buried at National Soldiers' Home Cemetery, Washington, D.C., Dec. 3, 1923. The funeral was largely attended by his comrades, his brother, Patrick Timmins, also U.S.A., retired, being chief mourner.

VEEDER.—Commodore Ten Eyck De Witt Veeder, U.S.N., retired, died Dec. 1, 1923, at his home in Greenwich, Va., aged 69. He was a descendant of one of the original patentees of the land on which Schenectady now stands. He was graduated from Annapolis in 1873, and among other duties served in the Tuscarora in deep-sea sounding on the Pacific station; in the Vandalia and Alliance of the European Station, 1877-80; Richmond, Palos and Ashuelot, Asiatic Station, 1881-84, and was aboard the latter vessel when she was wrecked in Formosa Channel. During the war with Spain he was in the Bancroft of Adm. Sampson's squadron. Commodore Veeder also took part in the cruise of the Battleship Fleet around the world in 1907, commanded the Alabama. He later spent a year in command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and in 1909 was superintendent of the Naval Observatory at Washington. He was retired in 1910. He left a widow, two sons, one of these is Lt. T. E. De Witt Veeder, U.S.N., on duty at Pensacola, Fla., two brothers and three sisters.

WISE.—Rear Adm. William C. Wise, U.S.N., retired, died at Fort Kamehameha, H.I., on Nov. 23, 1923, at the home of his son-in-law, Lt. Col. Arthur Fuller, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A. He is survived by two children, Mrs. Fuller and Maj. W. C. Wise, U.S.M.C. Adm. Wise was born in Lewisburg, Va., Nov. 3, 1843. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Kentucky and was graduated in 1863. In the Civil War he served in the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron and was present at both attacks on Fort Fisher. In 1865 he was in command of the U.S.S. Malvern, Adm. Porter's flagship. In the Spanish-American War Adm. Wise was in command of the Yale. In 1902 he was made rear admiral and in 1903 became commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Training Squadron. He was retired Nov. 3, 1904, on attaining the age of 62 years, after a sea service of 19 years and 7 months and a shore duty of 21 years and 11 months. Adm. Wise married Miss Nellie Humphreys in 1875. He was a member of the M.O.L.U.S., Society of Foreign Wars, Naval Order of the United States, Grand Army of the Republic, Society of Marine Engineers, National Geographic Society and the Virginia Historical Society.

YEANDLE.—Died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 30, 1923, William H. Yeandle, father of Lt. S. S. Yeandle, U.S. Coast Guard. Burial at Atlanta, Ga.

Service Weddings

BARNES—RIDGELY.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Worthington Ridgely announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Ann Worthington, to Lt. George Thomas Barnes, U.S.A., on Nov. 26, 1923, in St. Margaret's Church, at Washington, D.C. They were married in the presence of only the immediate family and close personal friends and following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of Col. Frederick W. C. Coleman, Finance Department, and Mrs. Coleman. The bridal couple left later in the afternoon for New York and sailed on the St. Mihiel on Wednesday, Nov. 28, for Panama, where they will be located at Corozal, at which place Lt. Barnes will be

in command of the Motor Transport repair shops.

BARTLETT—SMITH.—A pretty marriage was celebrated at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 28, 1923, when Lt. William H. Bartlett, 12th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Ruth Smith, daughter of Mrs. Hamilton Smith, were united in marriage. The church was artistically decorated with flowers and autumn leaves. The ushers, Lt. T. E. Lewis, Lt. Dupre Dance, Lt. Mark McCluer and Lt. Dan Chandler, U.S.A., led the way for the bride and her maid of honor, Miss Emily Smith, sister of the bride. The best man was Lt. T. A. Roberts, U.S.A. The marriage lines were read by Rev. Claude R. Parkerson. The bride wore a lovely gown of Canton crepe veiled in georgette crepe, overlaid in chautilly lace. With this was worn a veil of tulle bordered in rare Point de Venise lace. The veil was caught to the hair by a cap effect of tulle and lace caught at the sides by orange blossoms. With this was carried a colonial bouquet of lilies of the valley. White satin slippers and hose completed the pretty costume. A reception was held in the home of the bride for the family and a number of intimate friends. The home was attractive in a decoration of white chrysanthemums. Lt. and Mrs. Bartlett left for San Francisco to sail for the Philippine Islands. Mrs. Bartlett wore for going away a one-piece frock of dark brown tricot with hat and pumps to match tweed coat.

BOND—JENKINS.—Married at Alexandria, Va., on Nov. 17, 1923, by the Rev. Mr. Martin, Nathalie Whaley Jenkins and George Thomas Bond, the latter of Accomac, Va. The bride is a daughter of the late Maj. Micah J. Jenkins, 4th U. S. Cav., and the "Rough Riders," and a niece of Brig. Gen. John M. Jenkins, U.S.A.

BRUCE—TAYLOR.—Miss Margaret Yates Taylor, daughter of Brig. Gen. Harry Taylor, U.S.A., and Mrs. Taylor, was married in Washington, D.C., Nov. 27, 1923, in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, to Mr. Alfred Craven Bruce, a graduate of the class of 1922, U.S.N.A., and son of Mrs. L. Craven Bruce. The church was decorated in yellow chrysanthemums and autumn leaves.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore an old-fashioned dress of white satin, made with a basque and long, full skirt, with an old point lace bertha and veil, the latter being gracefully draped over the forehead and held by orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley and orchids. Mrs. W. A. Baldwin of New York, sister of the bridegroom, was the matron of honor. Miss Patricia Herron was the maid of honor and Miss Zilla McDougall and Miss Mary Louise Johnson were the bridesmaids.

Mr. Bruce had as his best man Ens. J. M. Johnson, U.S.N., and the ushers were Lt. Dwight Dickinson, Lt. W. B. Bennett, Mr. Ballard Moore, Mr. Nevett Steele, Mr. W. A. Baldwin and Mr. Edgar Fell. A reception at the home of the bride's parents in S street followed the ceremony. The bridal party was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Taylor, mother of the bride, who was gowned in French blue crepe embroidered in gold and trimmed in brown fox fur, with a brown satin hat trimmed in lace, and carried yellow roses. Mrs. Bruce, mother of the bridegroom, wore a gown of black chiffon velvet, made on straight lines, with a black hat adorned with a French blue plume, and carried tea roses. After the reception, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce left town for a northern wedding trip. The bride wore a dress of henna duvetyn, with a turban to match and a short caracul jacket. They will make their home in Florence, Ala., where Mr. Bruce is located.

CONRAD—SHACKLETTE.—At St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington, D.C., on Nov. 28, 1923, the Rev. E. S. Dunlap officiating, Miss Eva M. Shacklette was married to Col. Casper H. Conrad, jr., Cav., I.G.D., U.S.A. Col. and Mrs. Conrad left for the Philippines immediately after the ceremony.

HALCOMB—BULLIS.—Mrs. John Lapham Bullis of San Antonio, Texas, announces the marriage of her daughter, Octavia, to Mr. William Sumner Halcomb. Miss Bullis is the daughter of the late Gen. John Lapham Bullis, and a granddaughter of the late Col. John Withers. Mr. Halcomb is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Halcomb of New York city, a graduate of West Point, class of 1915, and a nephew of Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, U.S.A., retired. Miss Bullis's grandfather and Mr. Halcomb's great uncle served together on the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee, during the Civil War. Miss Bullis is a direct descendant of one of the

"original thirteen" families sent by the King of Spain to settle in San Antonio during the early days.

HIGGINS—MOORE.—The marriage of Capt. Charles W. Higgins, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Miss Eva W. Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Moore, was solemnized Nov. 22, 1923, at the home of the bride, in Poquoson, Va. Rev. Father Lee of Fort Monroe, Va., performed the ceremony. After Dec. 7 Capt. and Mrs. Higgins will make their home at Fort Monroe, Va., where Capt. Higgins is now stationed.

STIMSON—SMITH.—Miss Margaret Ludlow Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin E. Smith, was married to Ens. Richard Danforth Stimson, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Stimson, in the home of her parents in Washington, D.C., Nov. 26, 1923, the Rev. U. G. B. Pierce officiating. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of old rose chiffon, made with a Russian tunic and trimmed with platinum fox fur, with a hat of old rose and silver, made in helmet fashion. She carried Killarney roses. Miss Margaret Janet Thompson was maid of honor. Ens. Stimson had as his best man, Ens. Claude H. Bennett, U.S.N. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony, after which Ens. and Mrs. Stimson left town for a Western wedding trip. They will return to Washington the latter part of December, when Ens. Stimson will go on a cruise, Mrs. Stimson remaining in this city with her parents until April, when she will join her husband on the West coast.

STEELE—DUPUY.—Mrs. Harry Wilfred DuPuy of Washington, D.C., and Capt. George W. Steele, jr., U.S.N., were married in Paris on Dec. 3, 1923. Capt. Steele is the representative of the Navy's Aviation Bureau abroad, and will command the ZR-2, when it sails for the United States next year. He is now superintending the construction of the giant aircraft. The bride, who was formerly Miss Lily Heleker, has made her home in Washington for several years, but has been abroad since early spring and spent several months on the Riviera before going to Switzerland and France.

Engagements

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Snow of Haverstraw, N.Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alverda Ent Snow, to Dr. Halford Hallock. Dr. Hallock is the son of the late Maj. Harry M. Hallock, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hallock.

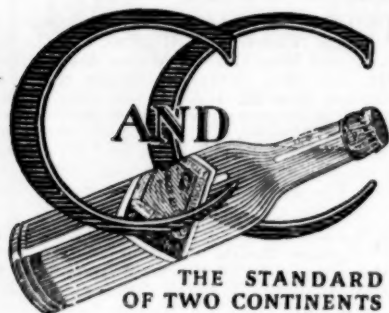
The engagement of Miss Frances Eveleth Whiting, the daughter of Mrs. E. Eveleth Whiting and the late Maj. E. Eveleth Whiting, U.S.R.C., is announced, to Capt. Willis H. Hale, Air Ser., U.S.A., the wedding to take place in the late winter.

The engagement of Miss Corina Spinetti to Col. Silas McBee, jr., has just been announced by Mr. Elbano Spinetti of Caracas, Venezuela, the wedding to take place in Caracas late in the present month. Miss Spinetti is a granddaughter of Gen. Venancio Pulgar, who was a prominent figure in Venezuelan national affairs from 1860 to 1895. Col. McBee is a son of Dr. Silas McBee of Great Neck, L.I., the editor and author. He holds a commission in the 569th Field Artillery, O.R., of New York. As manager of the Caracas branch of W. R. Grace and Company, he is also well known in importing circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Seneca G. Lewis of Greensburg, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary L., to Lt. William Russell Mears, U.S. Cav., stationed at Fort McDowell, San Francisco. Miss Lewis is a popular member of the younger social set in Greensburg and in Washington, D.C., where she was graduated from the National Park Seminary. She is now visiting in San Francisco, where she acted as bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Huff and Lt. L. N. Trammell on Nov. 14. The engagement will culminate in an early summer wedding.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Lt. Roland Robert Killian, U.S.N., now attached to the U.S.S. Orion, and Miss Doris Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry Thomas of South Pasadena, Calif. The date for the wedding has not been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chillingworth of Honolulu, H.T., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Helen Leinani, to Lt. Edward Burke Peterson, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Peterson of San Diego, Calif.



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Births

BRADLEY.—Capt. Omar N. Bradley, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bradley announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Cannel, at West Point, N.Y.

CRUTCHER.—Maj. John F. Crutcher, Cav., U.S.A., Fort Hayes, Ohio, and Mrs. Crutcher announce the birth of their daughter, Minna Virginia, on Nov. 25, 1923, at Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus, Ohio.

DAVIS.—Born at Corsicana, Texas, on Nov. 21, 1923, to former Capt. C. J. Davis and Mrs. Davis a daughter, to be named Lynn, after her paternal grandfather, on whose birthday anniversary she was born. Mrs. Davis, who was Morjorie McArthur, is a daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. C. McArthur.

DAVIS.—A son was born Nov. 29, 1923, to Maj. John Lynch Davis, commandant of the San Diego Army and Navy Academy, and Mrs. Davis, at La Jolla, Calif.

GINSBURGH.—Born to Lt. Abraham R. Ginsburgh, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Ginsburgh, at Fort Sill, Okla., Nov. 19, 1923, a son.

GRAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Hawthorne C. Gray announce the birth of a son, Richard Maddux, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Belleville, Ill., on Nov. 23, 1923.

LAURIAT.—Lt. Cdr. P. W. Lauriat, U.S. Coast Guard, and Mrs. Lauriat announce the birth of a son, Philip Robert Lewis, Nov. 5, 1923, at Savannah, Ga.

MEYNS.—Lt. Lawrence J. Meyns, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Meyns announce the birth of a son, Lawrence J. Meyns, Jr., on Dec. 2, 1923, at the Ithaca City Hospital, Ithaca, N.Y.

PENNINGTON.—Born at Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 21, 1923, to Wnt. Ofc. Homer F. Pennington, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pennington a daughter, Margaret Isabelle.

SHAW.—Capt. Frank E. Shaw, 33d Inf., U.S.A., Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, and Mrs. Shaw announce the birth of a daughter, Patricia Beardsley, at Ancon Hospital, Ancon, C.Z., on Nov. 2, 1923.

SMITH.—Lt. Charles R. Smith, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith announce the birth of a daughter, Margery Arbenz, on Dec. 2, 1923, at City Hospital, Akron, Ohio.

WASHINGTON.—Maj. William C. Washington, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Washington announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret Ann, at Fort McPherson, Ga., on Nov. 17, 1923.

Personals

Lt. Col. L. P. Butler, Inf., D.O.L., has been detailed as acting chief of staff of the 5th Army Corps.

Rear Adm. H. McL. P. Huse, U.S.N., and Mrs. Huse of Washington have gone to Atlantic City, where they will spend the winter.

Maj. Roy Coles, Signal officer, U.S.A., of the 8th Corps Area, visited the office of the Chief Signal Officer last week while on leave in the East.

Capt. Richard Leigh, U.S.N., and Mrs. Leigh entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 27 in honor of Adm. E. W. Eberle, U.S.N., and Mrs. Eberle.

Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., entertained at luncheon in Washington at the New Willard on Dec. 1 and later took his guests to the Army and Marine football game.

Adm. Edward W. Eberle, U.S.N., and Mrs. Eberle have returned to Washington from New York, where they spent the week-end of Nov. 24 as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Aston Rollins.

Col. W. E. Prosser, U.S.A., and Mrs. Prosser entertained at dinner on Nov. 29 in honor of Col. Charles Keller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Keller, who spent the Thanksgiving holidays in Washington.

The Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. John A. Lejeune entertained at a dance for their debutante daughter, Miss Eugenie Lejeune, at the marine barracks in Washington on Nov. 30.

Maj. Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Barnett, who have been spending some time at the Willard in Washington, are now at their home, Wakefield Manor, Va., for a short stay before returning to Washington for the winter.

Mrs. Gantz, wife of Lt. Benjamin S. Gantz, U.S.N., entertained at bridge in Washington on Nov. 30 at the home of her mother, Mrs. George Warren Offutt, in honor of Mrs. Paul King, who was Miss Gertrude Alexander of Washington.

Mrs. Moffett, wife of Rear Adm. William A. Moffett, U.S.N., entertained informally at tea in Washington on Nov. 28 for her debutante daughter, Miss Janet Moffett, in honor of her house guest, Miss Seytha Mark, a debutante of Chicago.

Col. Thomas J. Powers, U.S.A., and Mrs. Powers have taken an apartment at Pelham Courts, 2115 P street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

It is expected that Dr. Louis Cohen, consulting engineer for the Signal Corps, will be sent to Europe shortly to make studies and investigations of certain commercial developments which are now being made abroad.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Brady G. Ruttencutter were hosts at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Thanksgiving night at a large dinner, given in honor of Mrs. Ruttencutter, mother of Mrs. George Livingston Baker of New York city.

Maj. Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, Chief of Cavalry, U.S.A., addressed a distinguished audience composed of Springfield, Mass., churchmen, his subject being "What the Army Has Done for Peace." Gen. Holbrook's speech was broadcast.

Mrs. Roger H. Williams entertained a party of guests at the Army-Navy football game in New York city. Her guests were Mrs. A. L. Deane, Col. and Mrs. W. J. Highman, Col. Williams, Master Roger, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bellows.

Maj. Edward H. Hicks, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hicks were hosts at an attractive dinner at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., on Nov. 23, for Maj. and Mrs. Robert C. Richardson, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Brady G. Ruttencutter, Maj. and Mrs. William W. Hicks, Maj. and Mrs. Mert Proctor, Miss Farman and Maj. Jones.

Col. Weston P. Chamberlain, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chamberlain entertained a party of twenty young people at a tea-dance at Le Paradis, in Washington, Nov. 30, in honor of their daughter's house guest, Miss Elizabeth Morton of Boston. Miss Chamberlain and Miss Morton returned Dec. 2, to Bryn Mawr College, where they are students.

Maj. Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chamberlain, after two years' absence in Europe, have returned to Washington and are in their home, 1820 Jefferson place. They will be joined for the Christmas holidays by their daughter, Carolyn, from Oldfield's School, and by their son, John L., Jr., who is a Second Class man at West Point.

Maj. D. B. Shourds, E.O.R.C., of Terre Haute, Ind., one of the best known officers of that organization in the Middle West, and a prominent engineer, has an instructive article on "Tippie Efficiency of the Modern Shaft Mine," in the Coal Review (Washington, D.C.), for Nov. 7, 1923. Maj. Shourds had a distinguished war service during the World War.

Recent War Department orders relieved Maj. Newton N. Polk, F.A., now on duty in the office of the Chief of the Militia Bureau, and assigned him to duty with the 3d Field Artillery, U.S.A. Maj. Polk is now confined to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., and it is not expected that he will assume his new duties until some time in February.

Col. James G. Steese, U.S.A., president, Alaska Road Commission, and chairman, the Alaska Railroad, has arrived in Washington for his annual appearance before the Appropriations Committee in defense of various Alaska estimates. Col. Steese is staying at the Army and Navy Club and has offices in Room 2802, Munitions Building, and Room 6127, Interior Building.

Preceding the reception given in honor of Maj. Gen. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry, U.S.A., and Mrs. Farnsworth, at Governors Island by Col. and Mrs. Gerhardt on Nov. 23, Col. and Mrs. Gerhardt entertained at dinner Gen. and Mrs. Farnsworth, Gen. and Mrs. Donaldson, Col. and Mrs. Stephenson, Col. Murray, Col. Rivers, Mrs. Andrews, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Wagner of Fort Hamilton and Lt. Col. Watson of the 16th Infantry, Fort Jay. The colors at the dinner table were white and yellow.

A free kindergarten has been established to meet the needs of the children under school age at Fort Eustis, Va. The classroom is fully equipped with all modern kindergarten supplies. Through a donation of \$100 in cash and other necessary equipment, the establishment of this school has been made possible. The Fort Eustis kindergarten was organized by Mrs. George Eberle and Mrs. Hugh Barclay. Directed work and play during five days of the week from 9.30-11.30 a.m. are supervised by the following: Mondays, Mrs. Barclay and Mrs. Eberle; Tuesdays, Mrs. Aldrich and Mrs. Duval; Wednesdays, Mrs. Eberle and Mrs. Barclay; Thursdays, Mrs. Benitez and Mrs. Kimball; Fridays, Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Simpson.

Maj. George M. Parker, jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Parker have taken a house at 323 South Porter street, Saginaw, Mich., where Maj. Parker is on duty with the Organized Reserves.

Mrs. J. R. Bernheim, wife of Lt. Col. Bernheim, who has been the house guest the last month of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Walter Fraser of Governors Island, N.Y., have returned to San Antonio.

Maj. William A. McCain, U.S.A., and Mrs. McCain, after the Army and Navy game on Nov. 24, entertained a number of friends in their home on Riverside Drive, New York city.

Maj. Laurence Watts, U.S.A., recently detailed in the Signal Corps with station in Chicago, has been joined by his family and they are now settled in their apartment at 1144 Maple avenue, Evanston, Ill.

Lt. Henry Chester Jones, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jones are visiting Mrs. Jones's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman H. Muller, at Villa Anna, Bronxville, N.Y., before sailing on the U. S. Grant for San Francisco, Dec. 5.

Maj. Gen. Frank L. Winn, retired, addressed the San Francisco sector of the Association of the Army of the United States, on Nov. 19. Gen. Winn's subject was "The 89th Division in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne Offensives."

A silver coin purse, with chain, was found at the Polo Grounds, New York city, during the Army and Navy football game on Nov. 24. This the owner may have by proving the property and applying to Chaplain J. D. McNair, U.S.S. Wyoming, care of Postmaster, New York city.

Maj. Gen. Lansing H. Beach, U.S.A., Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., informs the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that there is no justification for the recent reports in newspapers in Washington that he intends retiring prior to June 18, 1924, the date of his retirement for age by operation of law.

Miss Cornelia Cress, daughter of Col. G. O. Cress, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cress, who has been a member of the Red Cross staff at the station hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, during the past year, will leave for Pinehurst, N.C., where she will be riding hostess at the Carolina Hotel from December until May.

The Jewish Welfare Board, Army and Navy Department, New York city, announce a special celebration and service at the Y.M.H.A., 92d street and Lexington avenue, New York city, on Sunday, Dec. 9, at 3.30 p.m., at which addresses will be made by Maj. Gen. R. L. Bullard, U.S.A., and Rear Adm. C. P. Plunkett, U.S.N.

Rear Adm. D. C. McDougall, U.S.N., and Mrs. McDougall entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 25 at the Chevy Chase Club for their daughter, Miss Zilla McDougall, in honor of Miss Margaret Taylor, daughter of Brig. Gen. Harry Taylor, U.S.A., and Mrs. Taylor, whose marriage to Mr. Craven Bruce took place on Nov. 27.

The first two of the three prizes offered by Mr. Frank C. Atherton, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, for the best essays on "Why We Should Celebrate Armistice Day," were won by the sons of Army officers. Theodore Hall, jr., winner of the second prize, is the son of Capt. Hall, U.S.A. John K. Bodel, jr., winner of the second prize, is the son of Chaplain J. K. Bodel, U.S.A.

Mrs. Nicholas W. Campanole, assisted by Maj. Leigh C. Fairbank, Dental Corps, U.S.A., gave the program at the Fort Leavenworth Musical Club Nov. 27. The club room was crowded and the audience was treated to a most artistic concert. Mrs. Campanole, who is a professional singer, has a voice of rare quality. She was accompanied by Mrs. Percival Read of Leavenworth. Maj. Fairbank was in splendid voice. The officers of the club are Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder, president; Mrs. W. H. Monroe, vice president; Mrs. T. F. Van Natta, secretary; Mrs. J. P. Marley, treasurer.

Col. R. H. Rolfe, Q.M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Rolfe entertained at a dinner and dance at the Columbia Country Club, Washington, Thanksgiving night in honor of Lt. and Mrs. O. S. Rolfe. The guests were Lt. and Mrs. Herman Pohl, Lt. and Mrs. P. W. Lewis, Lt. and Mrs. J. B. Bellinger, Lt. H. Wagner, Miss Burt and Lt. and Mrs. W. H. Middleswart. Among the guests were the West Point classmates of Lt. Rolfe, who are stationed in Washington. Col. and Mrs. Rolfe are also entertaining their son, Lt. O. S. Rolfe, U.S.A., Mrs. Rolfe and daughter, Ann Sherburne, during the Thanksgiving holidays.

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ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS

Maj. Julian C. Smith, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Smith entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 29 in honor of Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Feland.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles E. T. Lull have taken station at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, where Maj. Lull will be chief of all plants connected with the Chemical Warfare Service.

Mrs. Arthur S. Dysart, wife of Lt. Comdr. Arthur S. Dysart, U.S.N., is spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stryker Serviss, 409 Morris avenue, Elizabeth, N.J.

Maj. Gen. M. M. Patrick, U.S.A., Chief of Air Service, was the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Harvard Engineering Society at the Harvard Club, New York city, Dec. 7.

Capt. Lorenzo L. Snow, U.S.A., and Mrs. Snow have returned to Washington after spending six weeks at Pasadena, Calif., and are established at their home on 20th street for the winter.

Mrs. Geiger, wife of Maj. Harry Geiger, military attaché at Berlin, who has been the guest of Mrs. Ella Van Horn Foulis in Washington for two months, sailed for Europe on Nov. 28 to join Maj. Geiger.

Col. Samuel Waterhouse, U.S.A., and Mrs. Waterhouse entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 24 in honor of Lt. Col. Robert Pierson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pierson. The other guests were Mrs. J. C. Brady, Mrs. J. K. Miller and Mr. H. Hoie of Norway.

Miss "Betty" Patterson, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. H. Patterson, entertained her kindergarten class and some other little post friends at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 24, with a birthday party, at which all had a wonderful time. She was five years old on that date.

Rear Adm. John K. Robison, U.S.N., and Mrs. Robison entertained at dinner preceding the Navy Relief ball in Washington on Nov. 29 and had as their guests Rear Adm. John D. Beuret, U.S.N., and Mrs. Beuret, Capt. Robert W. Neely, U.S.N., and Mrs. Neely, and Comdr. P. W. Yeatman.

Col. Henry C. Jewett, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jewett have returned from a short trip to Europe and are guests of Mrs. Jewett's mother, Mrs. Frank Hume, in Washington. While in England, Col. and Mrs. Jewett were guests of the Earl and Countess of Stafford in London, and they also visited Col. and Madame Georges Peron in France.

Col. H. S. Wagner, 34th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Wagner entertained 60 guests recently at their quarters at Fort Eustis, Va., with a musicale, followed by a dance. Col. and Mrs. Wagner on Dec. 2 honored Maj. Meyer, C.A.C., and Mrs. Meyer with a musicale and tea. Maj. and Mrs. Meyer leave Fort Eustis shortly for Fort Monroe.

Rear Adm. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fullam occupied the box of Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson at the Navy Relief ball and had as their guests the air attaché of the Italian Embassy and Madame Calderara, Mr. Leander McCormick Goodhart of the British Embassy, Mr. Summerville P. Tuck and Mrs. Emory Sands.

Capt. Adolphus Andrews, U.S.N., and Mrs. Andrews entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 29 in honor of the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Denby, and later took their guests to the Navy Relief ball. Among those present were Adm. Edward W. Eberle, U.S.N., and Mrs. Eberle, and Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Preston, Walter Gherardi and Hayne Ellis.

Rear Adm. B. F. Hutchison, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hutchison entertained at dinner in Washington on Nov. 29 and later occupied a box at the Navy Relief ball. Their guests were Adm. Robert E. Coontz, U.S.N., and Mrs. Coontz, Rear Adm. W. D. McDougall, U.S.N., and Mrs. McDougall, Capt. J. H. Rock, U.S.N., and Mrs. Rock and Lt. Comdr. E. W. McKee, U.S.N., and Mrs. McKee.

Capt. and Mrs. William W. Dick delightfully entertained at the Fort McKinley Club dinner-dance, Manila, P.I., the latter part of October with a party complimenting Col. and Mrs. Hubert A. Allen, who were to sail Oct. 24 for station in the United States. Those enjoying the hospitality besides the honor guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Omar Bundy, Col. and Mrs. Nathan D. Ely, Miss Odette Allen, Mr. Hubert A. Allen, jr., Col. and Mrs. Louis S. Chappelle, Mrs. E. A. Graff, Col. and Mrs. Edward H. Andres, Maj. and Mrs. Oliver M. Ladd, Maj. and Mrs. Harry C. Ingles, Maj. John A. Sterling, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Ferree, Miss Mabel Ferree, Capt. and Mrs. Frank G. Potts, Lt. and Mrs. Harry Cullins, Lt. and Mrs. William J. T. Yancey, Capt. W. A. Platts, Lt. Walter L. Dencker and Lt. George E. Bruner.

Maj. L. Townsend Gerow, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gerow have as their guest in Washington, Mrs. Gerow's mother, Mrs. Jewett, wife of Rear Adm. Thomas S. Jewett, U.S.N.

Lt. George E. Bruner, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Bruner have returned from the Philippines and are now at Fort McPherson, Ga., where Lt. Bruner is on duty with the 22d Infantry.

Col. George S. Gibbs, S.C., U.S.A., who has been in Seattle in connection with preliminary work pertaining to laying the new Washington-Alaska cable, has returned to Washington, D.C.

Miss Henriette Early, sister of Maj. C. C. Early, 16th Inf., U.S.A., who has been very ill at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D.C., with appendicitis, is reported as progressing favorably.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Stanley Fuger have recently moved into their new home on Stoney Brook road, Cape Elizabeth, Me. Col. Fuger is with the Eastern Casualty Co. of Boston, Mass., as superintendent of agents for the state of Maine.

Rear Adm. David Potter, Supply Corps, U.S.N., the Paymaster General of the Navy, lectured on Dec. 8 to the Post Graduate School of the Naval Academy at Annapolis in regard to the work of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Howard C. Price of Fort Leavenworth were hosts at a beautifully appointed dinner on Nov. 28 for Col. and Mrs. Thomas Brewer, Col. and Mrs. E. Kearsley Sterling, Mrs. Bradley, Maj. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Mrs. George L. Baker and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Brady G. Ruttencutter.

Mrs. Kingman, wife of Col. John J. Kingman, U.S.A., entertained at luncheon in Washington on Nov. 27 in honor of her mother, Mrs. Mortimer, wife of Col. Charles Mortimer, U.S.A. Col. and Mrs. Mortimer, who formerly lived in Philadelphia, have recently come to Washington and taken an apartment at the Calverton.

The Rev. Marion D. Shutter, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, Minneapolis, Minn., made an interesting address at the special chapel service before the R.O.T.C. at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, recently. "To be prepared for war," he said, "is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace." In the course of his remarks he also added: "We must see that never again shall the nation be thrown without preparation into such a conflict. The Regular Army as the basis, the Organized Reserves as background, the voluntary training in schools and universities and citizens' camps will preserve the democratic spirit and serve notice to the world that we have learned at last the precept of Washington, emphasized by repeated experience."

Miss Betty Byrne, daughter of the late Col. Bernard A. Byrne, U.S.A., and granddaughter of Col. A. Barnitz, U.S.A., was introduced to society in Washington Nov. 29 by Chief Justice Stanton J. Peelle, retired, and Mrs. Peelle at a tea dance at 2400 16th street. The event was dignified by the attendance of many members of the judiciary of the Capital and by a large number of Service folk. Justice and Mrs. Peelle and Miss Byrne received. Mrs. Peelle wearing a graceful gown of black brussels lace over cameo pink crepe and a corsage bouquet of orchids. Miss Byrne's gown was of white velvet brocade on chiffon, and she carried American beauty roses. Assisting Mrs. Peelle were a number of her friends, the wives of Army officers, the party including Mrs. John L. Hines, Mrs. Walter Bethel, Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook, Mrs. E. J. McClelland, Mrs. Benjamin T. Simmons, Mrs. L. H. Beach, Mrs. Colden L. H. Ruggles, Mrs. Bethel Simpson, Mrs. William M. Connell, Mrs. Eustace Lee Florance, Mrs. Comfort B. Platt and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser. Also assisting were Mrs. Marietta Minnigerode Andrews, Mrs. Charles Wood, Mrs. George Julian Zolnay and Mrs. J. J. Dimon. The debutantes assisting were Miss Eugenia Lejeune, Miss Ruth Wallace, Miss Janet Moffet, Miss Betty Ives, Miss Elizabeth Zolnay, Senorita Parmen Cordova, Miss Elizabeth Adams, Miss Natalie Hammond, Miss Margaret Zolnay, Miss Mary Preston, Miss Lilita Dawson, Miss Helen Strauss and Miss Claudia Read.

Obituary

HART.—Miss Mary E. Hart, sister of Maj. Gen. W. H. Hart, Quartermaster General of the Army, died Dec. 5, 1923, at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., after a long illness. Miss Hart had made her home with her brother for many years and accompanied him to Washington, where they lived at 2400 16th street. Miss Hart took her place in Army circles and

soon made her herself many new friends in Washington. She was a daughter of the late John Hart, who died several years ago, and with whom she resided in Oregon until his death. The funeral was held at St. Patrick's Church, Dec. 7, where many friends of Gen. Hart attended the high mass of requiem. The interment will be in Los Angeles, Calif., and Gen. Hart will accompany the body of his sister to that city.

Troop A, Ohio N.G., Has a Fine, Large Armory

TROOP A, 107th Cavalry, National Guard of Ohio, of Cleveland, Capt. N. C. Bolton, is now in possession of one of the best troop armories in the United States, and everything therein has been designed for durability and usefulness. The new armory is located at the corner of Fairmount and Kemper roads in Shaker Heights, adjoining the Park System, and the land on which the armory is located is placed is about 14½ acres, with roads and paths leading to the bridal paths of the park.

The armory consists of three parts—The Riding Hall—The Troop Stables and Quarters—and the Academy Stables and Quarters. The dimensions of the building are 212x212, with provision for future extension of 100 feet to the west, so that the Riding Hall could be lengthened that much. In construction the building is as nearly fireproof as can be made consistent with reasonable economy. The roof over the Riding Hall is carried on steel trusses with exterior walls of paving brick and the only material in the building which is not fireproof is a roof which is of wood and on which is laid prepared roofing.

The Riding Hall is 120x200 feet long inside, with a clear height under the trusses of 28 feet at the sides and 36 feet at the center with a balcony on three sides which is capable of holding 1,000 people. The maximum height of the building is 60 feet and especial attention has been given to day lighting which comes from three sources—first, the end walls being entirely of steel sash; second, the clerestory windows, and third, the skylights on the roof, the sizes being carefully proportioned to give a balanced light. The Riding Hall can be heated to fifty degrees of heat in the ring when the outside temperature is zero and the ring can be amply lighted at night by artificial light.

The Riding Academy portion of the building provides for a gentlemen's locker room immediately inside the main entrance with attached showers and bath room. From the office and waiting rooms, a plain view of the riding hall may be had. On the first floor also are the necessary saddlery, cleaning and hostler's rooms and thirty-nine single stalls with six box stalls.

The Troop Quarters provide on the first floor a supply sergeant's office, saddle and cleaning room, garage for two trucks, ammunition vault, arms room, blacksmith shop, four box stalls in a separate part of the building which can be completely isolated as a hospital, and on this side there are sixty-six single stalls and five box stalls for troop horses.

The second floor contains a locker room for the men, having a capacity for about 100 lockers with shower room and toilet. On this floor there are also officers' room, first aid room, office, small kitchen and assembly or club room, together with a drill hall 50x50 feet. Also on this floor there have been arranged field storage rooms in which there are individual lockers for each man holding his equipment for the field. The mothproof closet 18x4 in which all uniforms not in use can be stored, together with living quarters for hostlers and caretakers and storage space for forage are also on this floor.

The entire building is finished with cement floors and plaster walls, being entirely fireproof with the exception of the Assembly room which is handsomely furnished in oak with a large fireplace at the easterly end.

The total cost of this armory amounts to approximately \$250,000 for the building with \$85,000 for the land. The financing was done by the Troop Veterans' Association by the means of selling bonds in \$100 to \$1,000 denominations, which were subscribed to almost entirely by the veteran members of the troop or active troopers themselves.

Troop A had the best record for drill attendance during 1922 of any tactical unit of similar grade in the state, and was recently congratulated by Maj. Gen. G. C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department.

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Science proves the danger of bleeding gums

MEDICAL science proves that unhealthy gums cause serious ailments. People suffering from Pyorrhea (a disease of the gums) often suffer from other ills, such as rheumatism, anemia, nervous disorders or weakened vital organs. These ills have been traced in many cases to the Pyorrhea germs which breed in pockets about the teeth.

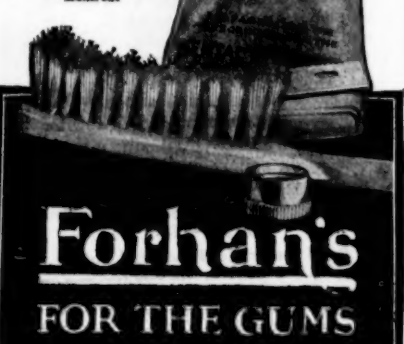
Four out of five people over forty have Pyorrhea. It begins with tender and bleeding gums. Then the gums recede, the teeth decay, loosen and fall out, or must be extracted to rid the system of the infecting Pyorrhea germs.

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FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 18, 1923.

Col. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson were guests of honor at the fortnightly dance held at the Coast Artillery School on Nov. 16, in view of their departure next week for Panama for station. Preceding the dance, Capt. and Mrs. D. L. Dutton entertained at a dinner for Miss Karr, their house guest. Other guests included Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Col. and Mrs. J. F. Howell, Maj. and Mmes. G. V. Emerson, P. H. Smith, G. L. Fenton, J. A. Green, W. E. Shedd, R. Donovan, R. V. Cramer, J. W. Bauman, Capt. and Mmes. R. E. Phillips, E. H. Block, O. B. Bucher, P. W. Crisp, Mrs. F. L. Hanvey, Mrs. Turnbull and Miss Bauman. Maj. and Mrs. Charles E. Wheatley were also hosts at dinner for Maj. and Mrs. W. S. Bowen, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas Stahl, Mrs. J. F. Kahle, Lt. Col. E. S. Edwards and Capt. N. L. Adams.

Dr. and Mrs. Chauncey R. Burr of New York city have been guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. G. W. Ricker, for the past month. Capt. and Mrs. McCarty gave a dinner in their honor on Nov. 9. On Nov. 18 they were guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Taliaferro, Jr., at dinner.

Mrs. W. S. Bowen returned on Thursday from a six weeks' trip spent with her sister in Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Charles S. Harris, wife of Capt. Harris, left during the past week to visit her parents in Baltimore.

Mrs. Wheatley gave a bridge-luncheon on Nov. 14 for twenty-eight guests. On Nov. 15 Mrs. P. C. Hamilton had three tables of bridge. Those playing included Mmes. Williams, French, Dutton, Hanvey, Barker, Lacature, Fitzpatrick, Stiley, Hill, Jeffords, Featherstone, and Miss Lillpop. The next afternoon Mrs. Ray Cramer was hostess at a bridge-ten for sixteen guests. Mrs. James P. Howell and Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton poured. Mrs. G. W. Whybark entertained the Randolph Park Bridge Club at the Officers' Club on Nov. 13. That afternoon Mrs. Charles Bundy was hostess for the Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club.

Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Phillips and two children left yesterday for Cambridge, Mass., where they will visit relatives for six weeks. Capt. and Mrs. George R. Owens were dinner hosts on Thursday for Maj. and Mrs. Knight, Capt. and Mrs. Biehl, Lt. and Mrs. Starr and Maj. Edgar H. Thompson. Lt. Col. F. J. Behr entertained at dinner last night for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith, Col. and Mrs. James F. Howell, Mrs. Day, and Col. and Mrs. Harold E. Cloke of Fort Eustis.

Lt. Col. Lynn S. Edwards arrived recently on temporary duty in connection with anti-aircraft matters.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 26, 1923.

Capt. and Mrs. W. K. Riddle entertained at luncheon on the U.S.S. Vestal, preceding the dance at the navy yard in honor of Mrs. N. O. Sampson of New York, who is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Wilbur Smith. Other guests included Adm. and Mrs. H. J. Zeigemeier, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. F. Crowell, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Chester George, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. T. B. Richey, Miss Emma Miller, Capt. R. E. Pope and Lt. Comdr. W. A. Shaw.

Among the many dancers at the Country Club on Nov. 24 were Comdr. and Mrs. C. F. Ely, Lt. and Mrs. W. A. Fort, Capt. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. M. E. Harrison, Lt. and Mrs. K. E. Lowman.

Lt. and Mrs. Clarence J. Conroy on Nov. 25 entertained at a card party at their home, Marine Barracks, for the members of their card club, including Col. and Mrs. Berkeley, Capt. and Mrs. Walker, Capt. and Mrs. McDonald, Capt. and Mrs. Mulzrow, Lt. and Mrs. Greer, Lt. and Mrs. Waller and Lt. Bemis.

Among those making their home at the Heart O' Ghent, Norfolk's newest family hotel, are Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. A. B. Anderson, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Wille and Lt. J. W. Miller.

Lt. and Mrs. C. G. Richardson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bain, Misses Elizabeth Hemingway and Jane Ruffin, attended the Army-Navy game. Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. George Ashe, Lt. and Mrs. Vincent Godfrey also attended the game.

Mrs. J. B. Lindsay and her daughter, Mrs. Walter T. H. Galliford, entertained at a card party at Mrs. Lindsay's home, North street, Portsmouth, Thursday, in honor of Mrs. Robert W. Cary, Jr., who left last week for Washington. Their guests included Mmes. H. J. Zeigemeier, J. H. Branch, R. W. Cary, Jr., J. T. Walker, J. M. Greer, Misses Capps and Emerson.

Mrs. J. A. McDonald entertained last week at a card party in honor of Mrs. Joseph Pou, who is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Armstead, Portsmouth. Other guests were Mmes. Zeigemeier, Riding, Berkeley, Holt, Tillman, Pickrell, Waller, Walker, Greer, Quinlan, Galliford, Godfrey, Mulzrow, Merz, Conroy, Cary, Morse, Riddle and Miss Armstead.

Adm. and Mrs. Harry J. Zeigemeier entertained at dinner recently for Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Traut, Capt. and Mrs. C. S. Kempf, Comdr. and Mrs. B. R. Ware, Mrs. Francis Blankenship of Washington, Miss Janet Berkeley, Comdrs. Clark and Stevens.

Mrs. Robert W. Cary, Jr., entertained at her home on Nov. 21 for her mother-in-law, Mrs. Robert W. Cary, Jr., who left for Washington on Nov. 22. Her guests included Mmes. Cary, Zeigemeier, Kempf, Alfred, Holt, Ware, McDonald, Walker, Hutson, Galliford, Lindsay, Schmidt, Collins, Quinlan, Grainger, Misses Ruby, Hattie and Grace Williams.

Miss Jane Van Rensselaer Caruthers of New York, who has been a guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick Bowerford, has returned to New York to spend a few days, before sailing with her

mother, Mrs. Dave H. Caruthers, to winter in Europe.

Capt. and Mrs. F. T. Arms have returned to their home, Naval Base, after spending a few days in Washington. Capt. Waldo Evans of the Great Lakes Training Station is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Traut, Naval Base. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Cabanis, who have been at the Naval Base for some time, have left for Philadelphia.

CHICAGO SERVICE NOTES.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26, 1923.

Col. and Mrs. William Nicholson, having returned from England, have located at the Lake Shore Drive Hotel. Col. Nicholson has been made the president of the Chicago Furniture Mart. Recent hostesses at dinner were Maj. and Mmes. Wood and Meister. Mrs. Ham entertained at a luncheon for ten, followed by cards. Lt. Col. Game gave a dinner at the Hotel Saxon for a party of young people. Mmes. Morgan, Smith, Stritzinger and Edwards were guests of Mrs. Meister at luncheon.

At the Chicago Beach dinner-dance given on Nov. 2 Col. and Mrs. McCloskey gave a dinner for forty people. Mrs. C. C. Smith was hostess at a luncheon at the Woman's Athletic Club.

When Capt. and Mrs. Stanton were en route to Kelly Field with their two small children Mrs. Stanton gave birth to a girl baby on the train. She was rushed to St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago, where two boys were born. Mrs. Stanton dying later after the birth of the triplets. Capt. Stanton has been put on temporary duty in Chicago.

Mrs. Willard went South for a visit to Florida. Maj. White has returned from Kentucky, but his wife has been detained by the illness of her sister. Col. Howland, whose history of the World War has recently been published, was given a dinner at the Hotel La Salle by former members of his Chicago command.

About 50,000 people turned out for the aviation demonstration of the Chinook flyers, under Maj. Martin, on Ashburn Field. Chicago had never seen more daring flying, although the day was marred by the accident in which Lt. McBride was dashed to death, leaving a young wife and baby two weeks old. The field this time of year is very soggy and the great Bolling plane was unable to land. Mrs. Small, sister of Gen. Irwin and the treasurer of the Army Relief Auxiliary of this city, was one of the patronesses of the day.

The Friends of the Opera Club has given a box for the opera to the Army and Navy this year. On the first night Gen. Hale had as his guests Col. and Mmes. Caldwell and Smith and Mrs. Wilkinson.

Col. and Mrs. Wilson were hosts at a dinner on Nov. 7 to Col. and Mmes. Morgan, McCloskey, Clifton, Smith, Ham and Keck, Maj. and Mmes. Wood, Meister, Guerin, Hawley, Hanson and Carruth, Maj. Game and Rice, and Mrs. Edwards.

Gen. Hale and Col. Graham were guests of Col. Siqueland, O.R.C., at the banquet given Dr. Hansen, the noted explorer.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Rhodes left immediately for Ohio on receiving news of the death of Mrs. Rhodes's father. Maj. and Mrs. Meister had a supper on Nov. 18 for Gen. Hale, Col. and Mrs. Smith, Maj. and Mmes. Hansen and Hawley. Maj. Hansen has been ordered to take station at Chinook Field, but Mrs. Hansen and Henrietta will remain at the Chicago Beach Hotel for the time being.

Col. Wilson went on five days' leave to Corrigan, Ind., due to the death of his mother.

FORT SILL.

Fort Sill, Okla., Nov. 26, 1923.

Following the huge success of the comedy "Thin Ice", given by the histrionic talent of Fort Sill last May, the play was put on again on the evening of Dec. 7 at the Liberty Theater and met with even greater success. The great auditorium, seating over 1,000 people, was practically filled to the doors, and the play was patronized heavily not only by the military population of Fort Sill but by civilians from Lawton and nearby towns. The proceeds of the play are going to the post children's school, which is in need of funds at the present time. The play was such a success that it is intended to put on similar plays in the future. The cast included Mrs. Wogan, Mrs. Corpenning, Maj. Malony, Capt. Wogan, Busbee, Nash and Mayer. The electrical effects were managed by Maj. Paddock, Lt. Brenizer was in charge of the property, while the play was managed by Lt. A. R. Ginsburgh, assisted by Lt. A. S. Miller.

Maj. and Mrs. J. E. Lewis gave a dinner Tuesday for members of the Animal Transport Section. A diversion was created at dinner by the officers progressing from table to table, thereby promoting sociability. Those present were Maj. and Mrs. Wyche, Capt. and Mrs. Waters, Mrs. Malony, Mrs. Rowntree, Miss Irwin, Miss Droop, Lt. and Mrs. Conant, Lt. and Mrs. Blair, Capt. Watkins and Keatinge and Lt. Demuth.

Capt. and Mrs. F. Ward celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary on Nov. 22 by giving a dinner to the 3d Battalion of the 30th Infantry. Their guests included Capt. and Mmes. Pemberton, Jenkins, Soderholm, Lt. and Mrs. Crenshaw, Mrs. Sterrett, Lt. Sterrett, Capt. Cresswell and Lts. Cassner Hein and Drummond.

Mrs. H. Jay and Mrs. E. H. Almquist gave a bridge-ten for forty guests on Nov. 23 at the quarters of Mrs. Jay.

A bridge-luncheon was had by Mrs. Frank Ward for Mmes. Parker, Rhett and Jenkins. Mrs. R. A. Hale, having spent a few days with Capt. and Mrs. O. L. Gruhn, is now a house guest of Maj. and Mrs. T. Lamphier.

Lt. and Mrs. H. J. Gaffey were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Adams on Sunday. Gen. and Mrs. G. Le R. Irwin on Nov. 24

entertained at dinner for Maj. and Mrs. O. Connell, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Wilder, Miss Laatham, Capt. Easterbrook and Lt. Woodbury.

Maj. and Mrs. S. D. Downs gave a buffet supper before the dance Nov. 24. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Austin, Maj. and Mmes. Bowls, Sliney, Parker, Thurber, Spence, Burr, Hibbs, Kennedy, Barnes, Sharp, Starkey, Wilson, Malony, Mudd, Beukema, Gruber, Tyndall, Ward, Capt. and Mmes. Nash, Brooks, Barnett, Prichard, Learned, Wogan, Miss Droop, Col. Butler, Col. Corey, Col. Shaw, Capt. Sumner, Springs, Miss Irwin, Maj. Wyche, Peyton, Capt. Wenier, Falkner, Keatinge, Lts. Collins, Wood, Holweger, Graves, Hasbrouck, Donnovin and Dix.

Maj. and Mrs. J. G. Tyndall were supper hosts on Sunday to Maj. and Mrs. Talbot, Maj. and Mrs. Thurber, Capt. and Mrs. Ratay, Miss Irwin and Lt. Hestor.

Maj. and Mrs. J. Barnes entertained Capt. and Mrs. Marshall and Maj. Elser at dinner Friday.

Mrs. G. Le R. Irwin gave an informal tea on Nov. 25, complimenting Col. and Mrs. McCormick, who spent the week-end at the post.

Maj. and Mrs. W. F. Sharp gave a bridge-supper Sunday, their guests being Col. and Mrs. Austin, Maj. and Mmes. J. Rogers, Downs, Grubers, Hyatts, Barnes, Capt. and Mrs. Garrett, Maj. Peyton, Miss Droop, Col. Corey and Capt. McGuire.

Mrs. G. C. Woodbury entertained with three tables of bridge at her quarters at the old post on Friday.

Mrs. C. M. Busbee was hostess at a delightful tea on Sunday. Her guests included Col. and Mrs. Hart, Col. and Mrs. Austin, Maj. and Mmes. Vaughn, Hyatt, Barnes, Lewis, Capt. and Mrs. Miller, Col. Buchanan, Miss Droop, Miss Irwin, Col. Sirmyer, Lts. Donnovin and Pearce.

Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Stuart entertained at a bridge party on Saturday. Those present were Maj. and Mrs. Pillsbury, Capt. and Mmes. Gruhn, Cox, Nash, Harry, and Mrs. Woodbury.

Capt. and Mrs. H. Beukema entertained Gen. and Mrs. Irwin, Maj. and Mrs. Vaughn and Maj. and Mrs. Gandy at dinner Sunday.

Mrs. O. L. Gruhn entertained at two tables of bridge on Tuesday, complimenting Mrs. Hale. Her other guests were Mmes. Rowntree, Lewis, Ross, Cox, Wogan, Brooks and Shand.

Mrs. D. F. Craig entertained at dinner Friday for Miss Irwin, Mrs. Wilder, Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Lewis, Maj. Peyton and Capt. Wahl. Maj. jong followed dinner.

Maj. and Mrs. O. L. Gandy entertained at dinner Saturday.

Capt. and Mrs. O. L. Gruhn were dinner hosts Wednesday to Maj. and Mrs. Gandy, Mrs. Rowntree, Mrs. Hale and Lts. Holweger and Graves.

Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Lewis entertained Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Wilder and Capt. Wilder at dinner Sunday.

Tea at the clubhouse followed the polo game on Sunday. Mrs. Gandy and Mrs. Vaughn poured tea. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Hale, Maj. and Mrs. Lampier and Capt. McGuire.

Lt. and Mrs. Mallonee served tea on Sunday, their guests being Capt. and Mrs. Allen, Capt. Boisseau, Calhoun and Lt. Hensley.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Mrs. W. B. Smith entertained a few ladies at tea on Monday. Miss Sylvia Campbell of Chicago, fiancée of Lt. E. C. Norman, was guest of honor at a bridge given by Mrs. Don Fay and Mrs. Emerson Bush on Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. William Cassidy and Lt. and Mrs. R. S. Williams gave a large bridge party Wednesday evening. On that same evening Maj. and Mrs. Elliot Taylor and Capt. and Mrs. Ross Irvin entertained at a supper and a Halloween party.

A most successful Halloween party was given at the post chapel for all the children of the post. Capt. and Mrs. D. O'Connell spent the last two weeks in Kansas City visiting relatives.

Aline Williams, daughter of Lt. and Mrs. R. S. Williams, gave a party on Saturday night to celebrate her twelfth birthday anniversary. Among those present were Bill and Roy Cassidy, Marjorie and Mildred English, Red Richardson, Elaine Ely and Bob Blanchard.

Mrs. Charles O'Connor gave a large bridge party on Wednesday. Maj. and Mrs. Elliot Taylor motored to Dixon, Ill., for over Sunday.

Mrs. Cromwell B. Stacy was hostess at a tea given in honor of her guest, Mrs. E. Alexis Jeunet, wife of Col. Jeunet, now stationed at Fort Thomas, Ky. Mrs. Philipp Ramer gave a five-table bridge on Wednesday.

Maj. and Mrs. Elliot Taylor gave a hop-supper on Friday for Maj. and Mmes. Hopkins, Harrison, Hall and Snyder, Capt. and Mmes. Irwin and Ramer. Misses Sylvia Campbell and Helen Lohrer, and Capt. Bialock and Lt. Norman.

Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Van Ingen are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Nov. 5 at the Highland Park Hospital.

FORT SLOCUM.

Fort Slocum, N.Y., Nov. 22, 1923.

Mrs. H. W. Mitchell has returned to her home in Harrisburg, Ill., after a pleasant visit at the home of her niece, Mrs. Metcalfe Reed.

A number of the officers and their friends journeyed to Fort Hamilton on Friday evening to attend a hop there. Among those making the trip were Capt. and Mrs. McLendon, Lt. Austin Gillmartin and Miss Angerie Dale. The 18th Infantry is still functioning as the British Revolutionary Army in the moving pictures being taken by the Cosmopolitan Company at Mount Kisco, N.Y.

The bachelors of the post arranged a social for the officers and their friends who attended the game against Fort Jay on Wednesday. Guests were present from Fort Schuyler, Fort Jay, Fort Hamilton and New Rochelle.

MOTHER GOOSE UP TO DATE

Daffy-down-dilly has come up to town in a yellow "sport model" and a green gown; she's quite at ease and fears no man. Her car's insured on the "Army Plan."

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Assistant Secretary of War—Col. Dwight F. Davis.

General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.

Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines.

STATUS OF ARMY PROMOTIONS.

The following are changes in promotions and vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative) up to Dec. 5, 1923:

Last Lieutenant Colonel Promoted Colonel. James K. Parsons, Inf., No. 32 on page 1247. No vacancies.

Sr. Lt. Col.—George E. Ball, Q.M.C.

Last Major Promoted Lieutenant Colonel. William E. Murray, Q.M.C., No. 616 on page 1249.

1 vacancy—Officer entitled: Norris Stayton, Q.M.C.

Sr. Maj. after vacancy is filled—John B. W. Corey, F.A.

Last Captain Promoted Major.

Douglas L. Weart, C.E., No. 2357 on page 1256.

1 vacancy—Officer entitled: Earl E. Gesler, C.E.

Sr. Capt. after vacancy is filled—Edwin A. Bethel, C.E.

Last 1st Lieutenant Promoted Captain.

Edward F. French, S.C., No. 6334a on page 1272.

3 vacancies—Officers entitled: James H. Todd, Q.M.C., No. 6341; Paul S. Edwards, S.C., No. 6343; James H. Bogart, C.W.S., No. 6345.

Sr. 1st Lt. after vacancies are filled—Noble Carter, Q.M.C., No. 6346.

Last 2d Lieutenant Promoted 1st Lieutenant.

William J. Crowe, Cav., No. 8584 on page 1281.

3 vacancies—Officers entitled: George W. MacMillan, C.A.C.; L. Hoyt Rockafellow, Inf.; Percy E. Hunt, Inf.

Sr. 2d Lt. after vacancies are filled—Roland W. McNamee, Inf.

Vacancies in 2d Lts.—388.

ARMY REGULATIONS.

Changes 137, Oct. 19, 1923, W.D., announce that para. 90, 91, 215, 216, 216½, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 222½, 223, 224, 224½, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 232, 233, 235, 239, 240, 240½, 241, 242, 242½, 243, 244, 257, 286, 295, 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 348, 405, 424, 425, 434, 476, 866, 868, 1067, 1387, and 1503, Army Regulations, are rescinded, and para. 84 and 1221 are changed. The changed paragraphs are as follows:

84. (Changed by C.A.R. Nos. 77, 118, and 132.) Add the following subparagraph:

In preparing inventories of effects where there are valuables, all distinguishing numbers, marks, engravings and all other means of identification will be noted on the inventory.

1221. (Changed by C.A.R. Nos. 118 and 132.) Add the following subparagraph:

Whenever it is impracticable for the quartermaster to bake soft bread on account of the small number of troops to be rationed, or for any reason it is more economical to purchase soft bread than to bake it, the cost of bread purchased will be used in computing the money value of the garrison ration at that station instead of the cost of flour.

BULLETIN 17, NOV. 14, 1923, W.D.

This bulletin relates to the following subjects: Care of typewriting machines; marking equipment; accessions to the Geneva Convention; use of Government airdromes or landing fields for privately owned aircraft; joint resolution of Congress—application of certain provisions of law relating to homestead entries; proclamation by the President—preferred right of homestead entry in case of public lands withdrawn from Sitgreaves National Forest.

G.O. 40, NOV. 23, 1923, 5TH CORPS AREA.

Lt. Col. L. P. Butler, Inf., D.O.L., on duty with Hqs., 5th Army Corps, Fort Thomas, Ky., is announced as Acting Chief of Staff, 5th Army Corps.

By command of Maj. Gen. McRae:

C. D. RHODES, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 38, NOV. 22, 1923, PANAMA CANAL D.

Department Property Auditor.—Capt. H. B. Lovell, F.D., having reported, is designated as Department Property Auditor.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. D. E. Nolan is detailed as a member of General Staff Corps and assigned to duty with War Department, General Staff, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, relieving Brig. Gen. S. Heintzelman, G.S., who is assigned to duty as Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q.M.G.

The placing on the D.O.L. of the name of Capt. M. O. Boone, Q.M.C., as of July 2, 1923, is announced. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month to Capt. G. A. Bentley, Q.M.C., March 17, 1924. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Capt. G. A. Bentley, Q.M.C., from duties in office of Q.M.G. of Army, March 17, 1924, and upon expiration of leave will proceed to N.Y. city and sail about April 17 for Panama C.Z. for duty. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Capt. E. J. Buckbee, Q.M.C., to N.Y. city for duty in connection with recruiting. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

1st Lt. E. R. Stevens, Q.M.C., to Newark, N.J., for duty in connection with recruiting. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Capt. J. K. Fornance, Q.M.C., to Philadelphia Intermediate Depot for duty. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Fid. Clk. E. O. Trowbridge, Q.M.C., to Chicago with a view of taking charge of a remount service booth during the International Stock Show, which opens on Dec. 1 and lasts for one week. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

1st Lts. L. D. Talbot and W. R. MacKinnon, Q.M.C., upon arrival in U.S. from Philippines, to proceed to Camp Normoy, Tex., for duty with 3d Motor Repair Battalion. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

The following officers of Q.M.C. from present duty at Intermediate Depot, Camp Normoy, Tex., and will report in person to C.O. for duty with 3d Motor Repair Battalion: Maj. G. W. Ewell, Capt. McG. Snodgrass, W. Andrews, E. F. Wallender (Inf.), E. H. Besse, 1st Lt. L. E. Stone, R. L. Lawrence and C. E. Jones. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

The following officers of Q.M.C. from duty at Intermediate Depot, Camp Normoy, Tex., and will report to C.O. Camp Normoy for duty with Co. B, 4th Motor Repair Battalion: Capt. B. A. Yancey (Inf.) and 1st Lt. H. L. Zeller. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Capt. H. A. Tonnesen, Q.M.C. (Inf.), now at Camp Normoy, Tex., will report to C.O. Intermediate Depot there, in addition to his other duties. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month and 8 days, on account of sickness, upon his arrival in U.S., to terminate not later than Jan. 21, 1924, is granted 1st Lt. E. Q. Faust, Q.M.C.

Capt. R. R. Seger, Q.M.C., from duty with 1st Motor Repair Batln., Camp Holabird, Md., and report to C.O. Holabird Q.M. Intermediate Depot for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. L. E. Hunt, Q.M.C., from duty with Holabird Q.M. Intermediate Depot, Md., and to duty with 1st Motor Repair Batln. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. H. F. Wilkinson, Q.M.C., to duty as assistant to Q.M. supply officer, New York General Intermediate Depot, N.Y. city. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Leave for 1 month to Maj. C. W. Jump, M.C., effective April 1, 1924. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Maj. S. S. Creighton, M.C., about Jan. 25 is assigned to duty as a student for 2 years at Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, Cambridge. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Maj. E. C. Jones, M.C., about Jan. 25 to duty as a student for 2 years at Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, Cambridge. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Maj. R. Skelton, M.C., about Jan. 25 to General Intermediate Depot, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Maj. J. E. Baylis, M.C., to duty with Medical Corps at 8th Corps Area headquarters. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Maj. F. A. Kefauver, M.C., will report to 2d Div., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months to Maj. R. Reynolds, M.C., upon his arrival in U.S. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Col. J. M. Kennedy, M.C., to duty as commanding officer Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., upon completion of his present tour of foreign service. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Col. A. E. Truby, M.C., will sail on transport from San Francisco about Feb. 19, 1924, for Philippines for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

The following officers are assigned to duty at stations indicated upon completion of their present tour of foreign service: Maj. R. Reynolds and D. J. Hayes, M.C., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.; 1st Lt. J. D. Foley, M.A.C., to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Capt. L. W. Maly, D.C., to Nogales, Ariz., Camp S. D. Little, for duty. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Maj. W. J. Stokes, V.C., due to arrive in this department about Oct. 19, 1923, is assigned to station at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampana. (Oct. 1, P.D.)

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS.

Leave for 2 months to 1st Lt. C. S. Sly, M.A.C., effective March 1, 1924. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C. OF E.

1st Lt. C. F. Baish, 8th Engrs., from assignment to that regiment, effective March 1, 1924, and will proceed to San Francisco and

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Civilian Outfits

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sail about April 8 for Hawaii for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. O. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Capt. A. H. Luse, O.D., is placed on duty involving flying, for the purpose of experimental development, test and inspection of bombs, vice 1st Lt. E. Hendry, O.D., relieved. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Maj. P. R. Faymonville, O.D., from present duties as assistant military attaché, Tokyo, Japan, upon relief of Lt. Col. C. Burnett, Cav., from duty as military attaché, and will then report in person to American ambassador, Tokyo, for duty as military attaché. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. L. L. Clayton, S.O., is assigned to duty as a student for 2 years at Harvard University, Cambridge. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

2d Lt. D. P. Mason, S.C., now at Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., will report in person to commandant the Signal School for duty as student. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

2d Lt. W. F. Sadtler, S.C., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., not later than Jan. 3 to accompany recruits to Fort McDowell, Calif., on transport to leave New York about Jan. 8 for San Francisco. Upon arrival he will report at Crissy Field, Calif., for duty. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

1st Lt. P. C. Gripper, S.C., now on temporary duty at Hqs. 9th Corps Area, will report for assignment to duty with Signal Corps at Hqs. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month to Lt. Col. A. L. Briggs, S.C., about Dec. 10, 1923, with permission to leave U.S. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C. OF C.W.S.

Lt. Col. B. C. Goss, C.W.S.O.R.C., to active duty Dec. 6 at Washington, D.C. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Par. 29, S.O. 230, W.D., Oct. 6, relieving 1st Lt. J. F. Battley, C.W.S., from duty at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., about Jan. 1, and directing him to proceed to N.Y. city for duty, is revoked. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Par. 24, S.O. 264, W.D., Nov. 14, 1923, relieving 1st Lt. C. S. Shadle, C.W.S., from assignment and duty at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., about Jan. 1, and directing him to proceed to Pittsburgh, Pa., for duty, is revoked. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Par. 12, S.O. 283, W.D., Oct. 10, 1923, relieving 1st Lt. A. H. Waitt, C.W.S., from assignment and duty at the Chemical Warfare School, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., about Jan. 1, and directing him to proceed to Boston for duty, is revoked. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

The following officers of C.W.S. are relieved from duty at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., on Dec. 10 and will proceed to stations specified after their names and assume duty as executive officers of the Chemical Warfare districts as indicated: 1st Lt. A. H. Waitt, Boston, Mass.; 1st Chemical Warfare Procurement Dist.; 1st Lt. J. F. Battley, New York, N.Y.; 2d Chemical Warfare Procurement Dist.; 1st Lt. C. S. Shadle, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 3d Chemical Warfare Procurement Dist. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Capt. C. W. Walton, C.W.S., to duty at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., upon completion of foreign service. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF C.

Col. F. Le J. Parker (Cav.), G.S.C., from detail in G.S.C. and is assigned to duty with Field Artillery for a period of 4 years, effective Dec. 1. He will then proceed to Fort Sill for temporary duty pending the starting of a special class for detailed officers. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

The resignation by 2d Lt. F. T. Manross, Cav., as an officer of Army is accepted. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

1st Lt. F. L. Carr, 9th Cav., from assignment to that regiment and will proceed to Fort Myer, Va., for duty with Olympic riding team. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Capt. E. A. Regnier, 8th Cav., from assignment to that regiment and is assigned to duty with 3d Cav., Fort Myer. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Sgt. J. W. Bennett, 12th Cav., Fort Ringgold, Tex., is detailed to duty with Texas N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Cavalry and to Fort Worth for station. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months to Capt. J. G. Monihan, 26th Cav., upon his arrival in U.S. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Lt. Col. C. Burnett, Cav., from his present duties as military attaché, Tokyo, Japan, and will proceed at proper time to Nagasaki and sail about Jan. 19 for San Francisco, and from thence proceed to Washington for duty in office of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

Leave for 26 days to Maj. F. Heard, F.A., about Jan. 12. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

2d Lt. H. A. Doherty, 9th F.A., at proper

time to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 12 for Hawaiian Islands for duty. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Maj. H. E. Miner, F.A., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., on or before Jan. 5 for purpose of accompanying recruits to Fort McDowell, Calif., on transport to leave N.Y. city about Jan. 8 and will sail on that transport for San Francisco. Upon arrival he will report for temporary duty, and will sail about Feb. 12 for Hawaiian Islands for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Capt. D. L. Crane, 6th F.A., from assignment to that regiment and to Fort Slocum, N.Y., on or before Jan. 3 for accompanying recruits to Fort McDowell, Calif., on transport to leave N.Y. city about Jan. 8 and will sail on that transport for San Francisco. Upon arrival he will report in person for temporary duty pending sailing of transport to leave that port about Feb. 12 for Hawaiian Islands, and will sail on that transport for Honolulu for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Capt. S. F. Dunn, F.A., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., and report on or before Jan. 3 for accompanying recruits to Fort McDowell, Calif., on transport to sail from N.Y. city about Jan. 8 for San Francisco. Upon arrival he will report for temporary duty pending sailing of transport from that port about Feb. 12 for Hawaii and will sail on that transport for Honolulu for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

2d Lt. R. D. Waring, 3d F.A., from assignment to that regiment Dec. 13 and to Fort Slocum, N.Y., on or before Jan. 3 for accompanying recruits to Fort McDowell, Calif., on transport to leave N.Y. city about Jan. 8 and will sail on that transport for San Francisco. He will sail from there about Feb. 12 for Hawaiian Islands for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months and 7 days to Capt. C. R. Toy, 15th F.A., Feb. 23, 1924. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. W. B. McCollum, 24th F.A., to duty with Organized Reserves, 8th Corps Area, as executive officer 343d F.A., 90th Div., O.R., with station at Fort Worth, Tex., upon completion of his foreign service. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

The following officers of 24th Field Art. are transferred to 5th F.A., Fort Bragg, N.C., upon completion of their present tour of foreign service, and will join: Capt. E. C. Fleming and 1st Lt. C. G. Holmes. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. R. S. Perrin, F.A., is assigned to 3d Div., 9th Corps Area, upon completion of his present tour of foreign service, and will join. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

2d Lt. E. H. Lastayo, 24th F.A., is transferred to 16th F.A., Fort Myer, Va., upon completion of his present tour of foreign service, and will join. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Lt. Col. D. W. Hand, F.A., to duty with Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., from Philippines. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

The following C.A.C. officers are assigned to duty as indicated upon completion of their present tour of foreign service, and will join: 2d Lt. C. Himmler, Fort Eustis, Va.; 2d Lt. J. E. Reiser, Coast Defenses of Portland, Fort Preble, Me. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

2d Lt. W. T. O'Reilly, 8th F.A., is transferred to 16th Field Art., Fort Myer, Va., upon completion of his present tour of foreign service, and will join. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.

2d Lt. P. C. Howe, C.A.C., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., Jan. 3 for accompanying recruits to Fort McDowell, Calif., on transport to leave N.Y. city about Jan. 8 and upon arrival in San Francisco will report for temporary duty pending sailing of transport scheduled to leave about Feb. 12 for Hawaiian Islands and will sail on that transport for Honolulu for duty. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month to 2d Lt. P. C. Howe, C.A.C., Dec. 1, 1923. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months to Maj. R. F. Cox, C.A.C., upon his arrival in U.S. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months and 6 days, upon his arrival in U.S., to terminate not later than Feb. 19, to Capt. M. Bottoms, C.A.C. (Nov. 17, P.C.D.)

Leave for 2 months and 6 days, upon his arrival in U.S., to terminate not later than Feb. 19, 1924, to Capt. D. H. Hoge, C.A.C. (Nov. 14, P.C.D.)

Leave for 3 months to 1st Lt. H. L. Stibel, C.A.C., effective Jan. 1, 1924. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Sgt. A. J. Poirot, 62d Art., C.A.C., Fort Totten, N.Y., to duty with Illinois N.G. as sergeant-instructor of C.A., and to Chicago for station. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

The following Coast Artillery officers are assigned to duty as indicated upon completion of their present tour of foreign service, and will join: 1st Lts. S. McCullough, Fort Eustis, Va., and W. D. Henthal Coast Defenses of Boston, Fort Banks, Mass. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Sgt. B. A. Gill, 62d Art., C.A.C., to duty with Illinois N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Coast Art., and to Chicago, Ill., for station. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

Maj. W. E. Morrison, 26th Inf., on Dec. 23 to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 22, 2d C.A.)

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Leave for 1 month, about Dec. 10, to Capt. H. L. Hagan, 11th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, (Nov. 16, 5th C.A.)

1st Lt. W. H. O'Mohundro, 25th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as an instructor of Inf., Louisiana N.G., and to New Orleans and take station. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month, about Dec. 15, to 2d Lt. L. Mathewson, 25th Inf., Camp S. D. Little, Nogales, Ari. (Nov. 20, 8th C.A.)

Leave for 1 month and 17 days, about Dec. 24, to 2d Lt. B. W. Kent, 2d Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich. Upon expiration of this leave Lt. Kent will proceed to San Francisco in order to comply with par. 7, S.O. 225, W.D., Oct. 1, 1923. (Nov. 20, 6th C.A.)

Leave for 1 month and 15 days to 2d Lt. L. E. Stephens, 13th Inf., effective Feb. 23, 1924. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. N. Blair, 35th Inf., is extended 1 month and 15 days. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months to 2d Lt. H. R. Mathews, 23d Inf., effective Feb. 4, 1924. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months to Capt. K. E. Henion, 23d Inf., about Feb. 2, 1924. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months to 1st Lt. W. S. Keller, 9th Inf., Feb. 1, 1924. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Maj. Gen. C. S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry, from Dayton, O., to Hot Springs, Ark., to Army and Navy General Hospital for treatment. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Lt. Col. H. G. Stahl, Inf. (with Field Artillery), having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

1st Lt. M. B. Durrette, Inf., at proper time to San Francisco and sail about April 8 for Hawaiian Islands for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

2d Lt. J. B. Medaris, 29th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and will proceed to Macon, Ga., for duty in connection with recruiting. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

1st Lt. K. K. Tatom, 29th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and will proceed to Albany, Ga., for duty in connection with recruiting. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sgt. A. G. Gerlach, 38th Inf., is detailed to duty with Montana N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf., and to Lewiston and take station. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sgt. J. A. Beall, 5th Inf., is detailed to duty with Connecticut N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf., and to Hartford for station. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sgt. H. L. Doom, 7th Inf., is detailed to duty with the Montana N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf., and to Bozeman for station. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sgt. F. P. O'Brien, 13th Inf., is detailed to duty with Connecticut N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf., and to Waterbury for station. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sgt. H. Southern, 23d Inf., is detailed to duty with Texas N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf., and to El Paso for station. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sgt. T. R. Dynes, 28th Inf., to duty with New York N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf., and to N.Y. city for station. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sgt. W. B. Van Pelt, 9th Inf., to duty with Oklahoma N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf., and to Oklahoma City for station. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

1st Lt. A. W. Zimmerman, 65th Inf., San Juan, P.R., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C., for treatment. (Nov. 28, 2d C.A.)

Leave for 3 months, about Dec. 10, 1923, to 1st Lt. O. L. Ansley, 26th Inf. (Nov. 30, 2d C.A.)

Capt. T. M. Martin, Inf., from his present assignment and duties as language officer, Tokyo, Japan, upon relief of Maj. P. R. Faymonville, O.D., as assistant military attaché, Tokyo, and will then report in person to the military attaché for duty as his assistant. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. J. F. Hill, Inf., is assigned to 1st Div. and will report by letter to commanding general 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N.Y., for assignment to organization. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

The sick leave granted 1st Lt. F. A. Savage, 35th Inf., is extended 1 month. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months to 1st Lt. C. B. Wilson, Inf., about Jan. 1. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Sgt. G. E. Howell, 1st Inf., to duty with Oklahoma N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf., and to Muskogee, Okla., for station. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

Capt. T. W. Hasty, A.S., about Nov. 21, by airplane to Tucson, Ariz., for duty in connection with Corps Area airways and the establishment of a landing field at that place. (Nov. 20, 8th C.A.)

Maj. W. H. Garrison, Jr., A.S., now at Bolling Field, Washington, will report to C.O. Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months to 1st Lt. C. N. Monteith, A.S. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Maj. W. R. Weaver, A.S., to Boston, Mass., to command the Boston air port and to take charge of all Air Service supplies at that station. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

Capt. J. H. Houghton, A.S., to Rockwell Air Intermediate Depot, California, for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of medical officers is appointed to meet at Washington Barracks, D.C., Jan. 7 for conducting the annual physical examination of officers of the Regular Army on duty at the Army War College. Detail for the board: Maj. A. P. Clark and H. D. Offutt, M.C.; Capt. S. J. Rohde, D.O. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

A board of medical officers is appointed to meet in Washington, D.C., Jan. 7 for conducting the annual physical examination of officers of the Regular Army on duty in Washington. Detail for the board: Maj. A. N. Tasker, A. W. Kenner, C. H. Dewey and Capt.

W. S. Dow, M.C.; Capt. O. A. Tandrop, M.A.C., and R. W. Leigh, D.O. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

PROMOTIONS.

The promotion of the following officers is announced:

Maj. C. M. Wesson, O.D., to lt. col., Nov. 20, 1923.

Maj. J. M. Walling, Inf., to lt. col., Nov. 5, 1923.

1st Lt. J. De W. Cope, Inf., to capt., Nov. 16, 1923.

1st Lt. E. A. Green, Inf., to capt., Nov. 20, 1923.

2d Lt. H. B. Nichols, Inf., to 1st lt., Nov. 10, 1923. Each officer named will remain on his present duties. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The transfer of Capt. W. C. Hanna, 29th Inf., to the Coast Artillery Corps on Nov. 24, 1923, with rank from Oct. 16, 1917, is announced. He will proceed to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Of. W. M. Miller from Hawaiian Department to Fort Bliss, Tex., for duty. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. A. A. Meyers to San Francisco and sail about June 3 for Hawaii for duty. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. J. W. Tarnosky from Hawaiian Department, upon completion of foreign service, and to Chicago for duty. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. F. Stubbs at proper time to San Francisco and sail about June 3 for Hawaii for duty. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Upon arrival in U.S. from Panama Canal Dept. Wnt. Of. E. Dominguez will proceed to Fort Constitution, N.H., for duty. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. G. McEntire to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 27 for Panama C.Z. for duty. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Par. 27, S.O. 199, W.D. Aug. 30, 1923, transferring Wnt. Of. J. E. Young from the Presidio of Monterey to Philippines, is revoked. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. E. W. Spearman to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. R. Horner to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 19 for Philippines for duty. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. W. Hayes at proper time to N.Y. city and sail about April 14 for San Francisco, and from there about May 5 for Philippines for duty with 24th Field Art. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. G. T. Barnes from Philippines to Fort Hoyle, Md. for duty with 1st Field Artillery Brigade Hqs. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. J. A. Hillard at proper time to N.Y. city and sail about May 17 for San Francisco, and thence to leave about June 3 for Hawaii for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. T. F. McGovern at proper time to N.Y. city and sail about March 20 for San Francisco, and he will sail thence about April 8 for Hawaii for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. J. V. Pratsch to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty at Corps Area Hqs. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. J. E. Heathcote at proper time to N.Y. city and sail about May 17 for San Francisco, Calif., and will sail from San Francisco about June 3, 1923, for Hawaii for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. W. H. L'Heureux from Hawaiian Department to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty at Hqs. 1st Division. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. R. H. Archer will proceed at proper time to N.Y. city and sail about May 17 for San Francisco. He will sail from latter city about June 3 for Hawaii for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months and 7 days, upon his arrival in U.S., to terminate not later than March 20, to Wnt. Of. H. R. Willis. (Nov. 13, P.C.D.)

Wnt. Of. H. C. Wathen to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty with Finance Department. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. C. Witcher from Panama Canal Department, upon completion of foreign service, and to Washington, D.C., to Finance School for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Capt. H. H. Reeves, Q.M.C., report by letter to commanding general 6th Corps Area for duty in connection with recruiting. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. E. S. Barkhurst to Fort Bragg, N.C., for duty with Ordnance Department. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. O. L. Rogers at proper time to N.Y. city and sail about May 17 for San Francisco, and thence about June 3 for Hawaii for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. M. S. Muir to Pig Point, Va., for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. H. Johnson to N.Y. city and sail about May 17 for San Francisco, and from there about June 3 for Hawaii for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Wnt. Of. M. L. Crisp from Panama Canal Department and is assigned to duty with 22d Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

The following enlisted men were placed on the retired list at the places named:

Mtr. Sgt. H. L. East, Q.M.C., at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. A. Sheridan, 3d Inf., at Fort Snelling, Minn. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

1st Sgt. C. Butler, 24th Inf., at Fort Benning, Ga. (Nov. 27, W.D.)

1st Sgt. A. E. Stager, 38th Inf., at Fort Douglas, Utah. (Nov. 28, W.D.)

Staff Sgt. B. H. Rafferty, S.C., at the Presidio of San Francisco. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

1st Sgt. J. Russell, 24th Inf., at Fort Benning, Ga. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Staff Sgt. W. Jones, 9th Cav., at Fort Riley, Kas. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Staff Sgt. W. J. Dennison, Q.M.C., at Fort Myer, Va. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

1st Sgt. A. P. McCully, 11th Cav., at Presidio of Monterey, Calif. (Nov. 30, W.D.)

Tech. Sgt. C. P. Riley, D.E.M.L., at the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

1st Sgt. J. J. Faust, 7th Inf., at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

1st Sgt. R. A. Heath, 28th Inf., at Fort Porter, N.Y. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

STAFF N.C.O., COAST ARTILLERY.

It is recommended that Pvt. 1st Cl. P. F. Shimp, C.A.C., Fort Hancock, N.J., be appointed a staff sergeant (electrical), C.A.C., to fill an existing vacancy and that he report at Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty.

So much of the instructions of July 28, 1923, as directed that Staff Sgt. W. F. Woolridge, C.A.C., be assigned to the Coast Artillery School Detachment, Fort Monroe, Va., on his return to the United States from the Philippine Islands, are revoked and he is assigned to duty in the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, Washington, D.C.

Staff Sgt. (clerical) W. R. Kuhn, C.A.C., from assignment and duty in the Coast Defenses of Los Angeles, Fort MacArthur, Calif., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS.

(Effective Dec. 1, subject to change.)

New York-Porto Rico-Panama.

S.S. T. Mihiel.

Leave	Due	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
N.Y.	San Juan	Cristobal	Leave	Arrive
			San Juan	N.Y.
11/28	.....	12/4	12/7	12/10
12/27	12/31	1/4	1/7	1/14
12/24	.....	1/30	2/2	2/9
2/21	2/25	2/29	3/3	3/10
4/17	.....	4/23	4/26	4/29
5/15	5/19	5/23	5/26	5/31
6/12	.....	6/18	6/21	6/24

San Francisco-New York.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
S.F.	Panama	Panama	N.Y.
Somme	12/15	12/25	12/25
U.S. Grant	1/3	1/13	1/15
Somme	2/14	2/24	2/25
U.S. Grant	3/1	3/11	3/13
Somme	4/24	5/4	5/10

*Arrive Charleston 1/21; leave 1/23.

New York-San Francisco.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
N.Y.	Panama	Panama	S.F.
U.S. Grant	12/5	12/11	12/12
Somme	1/8	1/14	1/15
U.S. Grant	1/30	2/6	2/8
Somme	3/20	3/26	3/27
U.S. Grant	4/14	4/21	4/23
Somme	5/17	5/23	5/24

San Francisco-Honolulu.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
San F.	Honolulu	Honolulu	San F.
Cambrai	1/15	1/21	1/25
Cambrai	2/12	2/18	2/22
Cambrai	4/8	4/14	4/18
Cambrai	6/3	6/9	6/13

San Francisco-Manila.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
San F.	Honolulu	Honolulu	Manila
12/6	12/14	12/15	12/28
2/19	2/27	2/28	3/12
5/5	5/13	5/14	5/27

Manila-San Francisco.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Manila	Chinwangtao	Nagasaki	San Fran.
1/9	1/16	1/19	2/8
3/24	3/31	4/3	4/23
6/8	6/15	6/18	7/8

Late Army Orders

S.O. 280, DEC. 4, 1923, W.D.

Brig. Gen. H. A. Drum is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, assigned to duty with the War Department General Staff, and to duty as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

Leave for 2 months to Capt. O. I. Gates, F.A., upon the completion of his foreign service, with permission to return to the U.S. via the Suez Canal.

The promotion of Lt. Col. T. L. Brewer, Inf., to the grade of colonel, with rank from Nov. 20, 1923, is announced. He will remain on his present duties.

The resignation by 2d Lt. D. W. Maher, Cav., as an officer of the Army, to take effect in Manila, P.I., is accepted.

Par. 20, S.O. 266, W.D. Nov. 16, 1923, assigning 1st Lt. H. C. Raymond, F.A., to the 1st Cavalry Division, upon the completion of his foreign service tour, is revoked.

Sgt. D. Jansma, 12th F.A., is detailed to duty with the Texas National Guard as sergeant-instructor of Cavalry, and to Houston for station.

Leave for 1 month to Chaplain E. J. Griffin, about Dec. 11.

The resignation by Capt. J. E. Covington, Inf., as an officer of the Army, for the good of the Service, is accepted.

1st Lt. O. C. McIntyre, F.A., now en route to San Francisco from Hawaiian Department, upon arrival will sail from San Francisco about Dec. 15 for N.Y. city, and upon arrival will proceed to Fort Bragg, N.C., for duty.

Leave for 3 months to 1st Lt. W. H. W. Reinburg, 9th Cav., about Dec. 8, with permission to leave U.S.

Maj. C. F. Williams, C.E., now on duty at St. Paul, Minn., will report at Fort Snelling for treatment in the station hospital.

Leave for two months to Wnt. Of. C. Kelts, now at Fitzsimons General Hospital.

The resignation of Army Pld. Ck. G. Boardley, Chicago, Ill., effective Dec. 10, 1923, is accepted.

Par. 21, S.O. 266, W.D. Nov. 16, 1923, assigning Capt. J. M. Swing, F.A., to the 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Bliss, Tex., upon com-

pletion of his foreign service in Hawaii, is revoked.

Maj. P. C. Riley, M.C., to sail on the transport scheduled to leave San Francisco, Calif., about Feb. 19 for the Philippines for duty.

1st Lt. J. R. Vance, Inf., will remain on his present temporary duty at the Army War College until July 1, 1924.

Capt. O. Walsh, 11th F.A., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced.

1st Sgt. C. L. Bruner, 20th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Sill, Okla., and will be sent to his home.

Reasons for Proposed Army Legislation

AMONG the reasons given by Secretary Weeks for the proposed Omnibus Army legislation, noted on page 338, are the following, relating to the sections noted:

Sec. 1. The purpose of the amendment is to relieve the President from the burden now imposed upon him by Article of War 50½ to act upon these cases of comparatively lesser importance in which the execution of the sentence has already been ordered by competent authority, but where, for some reason, the record of trial has been found upon examination in the Office of the Judge Advocate General and by the Board of Review to be legally insufficient to support the findings and sentence.

The proposed amendment would in no way affect the jurisdiction of the President to act upon any case requiring approval or confirmation under the provisions of Articles of War 46, 48 and 51; nor on those cases elsewhere provided for under Article of War 50½ wherein the Board of Review and the Judge Advocate General fail to concur.

Sec. 7. No provision has ever been made for the retirement of field clerks, and they have been given cause for feeling that they have little assurance of permanence of employment, by the fact that the number of Army field clerks has been fixed in each annual appropriation bill.

Of the 264 field clerks made eligible for retirement by the proposed bill, approximately 65 would be eligible for immediate retirement on account of age (64 years), disability, or 30 years' service. The Chief of Finance estimates the cost of paying the field clerks retired would be about \$100,000 per annum.

Sec. 11. Since the passage of the act approved Aug. 29, 1916, a reclassification of the military equipment which Cuba is authorized to buy under this act and the introduction of new equipment, notably gas masks, makes it desirable to have the act amended to include "individual and organization equipment" instead of "ordnance and ordnance stores." Since the present wording of the act permits the sale of practically all offensive fighting equipment to the Cuban Government, it is believed there can be no objection to the inclusion of defensive equipment and other military equipment although not issued as "ordnance and ordnance stores."

During the World War Cuba was enabled to purchase from the United States its equipment under the act approved July 9, 1918. This permitted that government to equip its army with United States Army standard equipment of all the branches as well as "ordnance and ordnance stores." The only source from which Cuba will be able to obtain replacements and spare parts for such military equipment is the United States War Department. It will be to the advantage of the United States to continue the resultant relations with Cuba.

Sec. 12. The advantages of such authority as is indicated in the proposed section are manifest. The primary consideration is that of the future solidarity of Pan American views and aims which will be brought about by bringing the armies of the republics of North and South America in close touch with that of the United States. The presence of officers of our Army will also greatly assist to promote friendly relations between the United States and the country in which they are serving, and the experience of these officers will be very valuable to the War Department and add greatly to the information concerning Latin-American countries.

Sec. 15. About 1909 the Medical Department of the Army concentrated its efforts on the initiation of special measures for the control of venereal diseases in military personnel. The measures first initiated were of an educational nature, consisting of lectures and instruction. This was followed by the adoption of periodic physical inspections instituted mainly for the detection of venereal diseases. About 1909 special prophylactic measures were also introduced. While the adoption of these measures, first for a part of the Army and later for the entire military personnel, resulted in an appreciable reduction in venereal diseases, nevertheless the rates still remained unduly high.

In 1912 the opinion was expressed by the Surgeon General of the Army that members of the military personnel who acquired venereal disease through their own misconduct and who were absent from their duties as a result of such diseases should forfeit pay from the Government during the period of such absence and the War Department recommended to the Congress that a law be enacted which would carry these views into effect.

Sec. 17. Capt. Stafford was one of a large number of officers who served during the recent emergency and received appointments in the Regular Army with rank from July 1, 1920. More than 1,600 former emergency officers were credited with commissioned service from Aug. 15, 1917, in determining their positions on the promotion list, and the order of precedence among these officers was determined by age. Capt. Stafford was born Feb. 2, 1894, as shown by the Army Register and his 201 file, but the board which formed the promotion list erroneously assumed that he was born July 8, 1894. His name appeared among the first lieutenants on the promotion list, number 5773 in

Army Register, 1923. If he had been properly placed on the list according to age, he should follow immediately after Capt. Oren N. Thompson, number 5741, Army Register, 1923, with rank as captain from July 1, 1920, and would not have been demoted from captain to first lieutenant under the provisions of the act of June 30, 1922, as amended by the act of Sept. 14, 1922.

The officer's place on the promotion list has been corrected by administrative action. He has been appointed to the grade of captain (recess appointment), with rank from Sept. 16, 1923. Prior to his demotion, his date of rank as captain was July 1, 1920. As his demotion was the result of an error, he is entitled to the same date of rank as captain (consequently the same relative rank), as would have been the case had such demotion not taken place. In reducing the commissioned strength of the Army to not to exceed 12,000, it was provided by law that officers upon demotion should continue to receive the pay of the grade from which demoted. The only matter involved in this case is, therefore, that of relative rank.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 28, 1923.

Mrs. Rockwell left Annapolis Saturday for New York, to join her husband, Lt. Comdr. Francis W. Rockwell, who arrived in New York from the Pacific coast, on a month's leave. After spending the week-end in New York and attending the Army-Navy game at the Polo Grounds, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Rockwell returned to their home in Annapolis.

Lt. and Mrs. Colin D. Headlee spent the week-end in New York as guests of Lt. and Mrs. Weber, with whom they attended the Army-Navy football game at the Polo Grounds.

Ens. Donald Evans, who is stationed on the U.S.S. Seattle, visited friends in Annapolis on Nov. 22.

In addition to the First and Second Classes of midshipmen who spent the week-end in New York to attend the Army-Navy game, a large portion of the Naval Academy and Annapolis residents were spectators at the game, including Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Chance, accompanied by Ens. and Mrs. Charles O. Comp, who motored to New York; Capt. and Mrs. Rufus Zogbaum of the station ship Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William N. Richardson, jr., Lt. and Mrs. L. H. Huebner, Mrs. George A. Meyers, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Slingsby, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Rush S. Fay of Wardour, Md., and Mrs. Murphy, wife of Capt. J. A. Murphy.

Capt. John W. Greenslade arrived Monday to spend the week with his wife, who is now occupying an apartment at 5 Maryland avenue, where she recently moved after visiting Mrs. Carryl Bryan of Wardour, Md., for more than a month. Capt. Greenslade's ship, the U.S.S. Shawmut, is now in the Philadelphia Navy Yard, where it will remain for about three weeks before starting South.

Mrs. Thomas A. Symington and child, who have been at Coronado, Calif., have just arrived at the Naval Academy and joined Comdr. Symington at 41 Upshur row.

Lt. and Mrs. Lincoln Anderson spent the week-end in Annapolis as guests of the Misses Feldmeyer of Prince George street. Lt. Anderson is now on duty on the U.S.S. Arkansas.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 4, 1923.

Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore Johnson attended the wedding of Miss Margaret Yates Taylor and Alfred Craven Bruce in Washington last week.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of Rear Adm. Henry B. Wilson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mdsn. Robert Matthews of the First Class received at the midshipmen's Thanksgiving hop, held last Wednesday night at Dahlgren Hall. One of the largest crowds that has ever been present at a hop this year attended this dance, which was a card affair. Owing to the appearance of rich and colorful costumes this season, the floor of the Army presented a brilliant spectacle, colors of every tint contrasting vividly with the dark uniforms of the midshipmen.

Miss Louise Lankford of Baltimore was the guest, for the Thanksgiving holidays, of Mrs. Kurtz, wife of Capt. Kurtz, commandant of midshipmen. Miss Lankford, whose engagement to Mdsn. Steve Barchet of the First Class has recently been announced, attended the Thanksgiving hop.

Lt. John Brown, who was a famous football star during his days as a midshipman at the Academy, has been visiting Comdr. Douglas Howard and Comdr. Paul J. Dashiell over the week-end.

Adm. and Mrs. Wilson entertained at a supper-dance in honor of the midshipmen's football team. The affair was one of the largest of the season, 134 guests being present.

Miss Corinna Rest-Fenner Fowler, daughter of Prof. Clarence Fowler of the Naval Academy, spent Thanksgiving holidays with her parents in this city. She left Monday for Staten Island, where she assisted in the wedding of Miss Peggy von Kokeritz to Ens. Arnold Moss, U.S.N.

Comdr. Albert M. Penn, head of the Navy Post-Graduate School here, and Mrs. Penn entertained at a luncheon party on Saturday in honor of Rear Adm. William A. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Aviation.

Comdr. and Mrs. Max B. De Mott of Washington entertained at a supper party Saturday in Baltimore. Among those present were a number of Annapolitans.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William C. Wickham of 50 Rodgers row, Naval Academy, were hosts at a dinner party in Baltimore on Saturday after the Marine-3d Army Corps football game. Several officers on duty at the Academy and their wives were present at this dinner.

Army and Navy Journal Elects Officers and Directors

AT the meeting of the stockholders of the American Army and Navy Journal, Inc., recently held in New York city, the following directors were elected:

Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, U. S.A., retired, president of the Radio Corporation of America.

Mr. Charles B. Pike, of Chicago, Chief Civilian Aid to the Secretary of War, and president of the Military Training Camps Association.

Mr. Frederick I. Thompson, president of The Birmingham Age-Herald, vice president of The Stuyvesant pany, member of the U.S. Shipping Board, and director in The Associated Press.

Mr. H. J. Whigham, editor of Town and Country, and treasurer of The Stuyvesant Company.

Mr. Charles E. Kelley, of the firm of Kelley and Becker, New York attorneys.

Mr. Franklin Coe, president of The Stuyvesant Company (Town and Country).

Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, O.R.C., editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Henry J. Reilly, president; Frederick I. Thompson, vice president; Franklin Coe, treasurer; H. J. Whigham, secretary.

Admiral Plunkett, U.S.N., Reviews the 9th N.Y.N.G.

IT is not often that an officer of the United States Navy reviews a regiment of National Guard, so when Rear Adm. Charles P. Plunkett, U.S.N., commanding the 3d Naval District and the navy yard, New York, reviewed the 9th Coast Artillery, N.Y.N.G., under Col. John J. Byrne, in its armory on the night of Nov. 30, the event was of more than ordinary interest.

Adm. Plunkett was accompanied by a staff composed of Lt. D. M. Collins, his aid; Capt. S. V. Graham, captain of the navy yard, New York; Capt. J. D. Wainwright, assistant commandant, and Capt. B. A. Long, officer in charge of the Naval Reserve Division, 3d Naval District.

A large and enthusiastic audience was present, and Adm. Plunkett and his staff were very much impressed with the military display.

The regiment was promptly formed for review by Adjutant Stokes and presented a handsome appearance. In addition to the review and parade, Col. Byrne put his command through a regimental drill in close order.

At the conclusion of the review, Adm. Plunkett presented the state decoration for long and faithful service to the following men: Sergt. Herron, for 25 years; Sergts. William and De Moody, for 20 years. There was dancing for members and guests.

71st N.Y., Reviewed by Hon. Murray Hulbert

A REVIEW of the 71st Infantry, N.Y. N.G., Col. J. H. Wells, by Hon. Murray Hulbert, president of the Board of Aldermen and acting Mayor of New York, in the armory in New York city, Nov. 28, was highly appreciated by the reviewing officer, who expressed great satisfaction at the display witnessed.

At the conclusion of the review, Co. B, Capt. C. W. Boyntan, and Co. K, Capt. A. J. Hoffman, were ordered to the front and center, and were presented with shooting prizes. Co. B was presented with the Banks Trophy, won in rifle shooting open to teams of twenty men. Co. K was presented with the Zabriskie Trophy, won in shooting competition for teams of ten men. A presentation of New York states recruiting bars was also made to a number of enlisted men.

Evening parade followed the review, both ceremonies being exceptionally well executed. Dancing for members and guests followed the military program, which was enjoyed by a large audience. The issue of a four-page paper by the regiment for the review, giving the program of the evening, extracts from official reports of the War Department, and National Guard Headquarters, highly complimentary to the regiment and some pictures of camp life, was highly appreciated by the audience.

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Four-in-hand, grosgrain40
Batwing, pure silk... .40
Bow "handtied", silk70
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Gray silk 1.25
White Kid 2.30
White silk 1.15
White lisle50
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pongee suit\$2.50
Jumper style suit... 1.75
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Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.

Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral E. W. Eberle.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

Dec. 5, 1923.

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line.
R. Adm. J. L. Latimer
Capt. W. N. Vernon
Cdr. L. E. Bratton
Lt. Cdr. C. T. Hull
Medical Corps.
R. Adm. A. M. McCormick
Capt. H. C. Curl
Cdr. R. A. Warner
Lt. Cdr. V. H. Carson

Supply Corps.
Rear Adm. T. S. Jewett
Capt. T. J. Arms
Cdr. E. D. Stanley
Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hedapp
Dental Corps.
Lt. Cdr. T. L. Sampson

Construction Corps.
R. Adm. R. Stocker
Capt. E. S. Land
Cdr. G. Fulton
Lt. Cdr. F. L. Crisp
Civil Engr. Corps.
R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. G. A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. R. L. Martin

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Nov. 27.

Comdr. W. P. Gaddis to 12th Nav. Dist., San Francisco, Calif.
Lt. K. Preston continue treatment U.S.S. Relief.

Lt. J. C. Rickerts to U.S.S. Orion.
Lt. J. T. Roach to U.S.S. Pennsylvania.
Lt. S. H. Warner to Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D.C.
Lt. (j.g.) M. G. Fox to treatment Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Lt. (j.g.) W. F. Ramsay to U.S.S. S-34.
Lt. (j.g.) I. D. Spoonemore to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R.I.
Lt. (j.g.) R. D. F. Sweeney resignation accepted.

Ens. E. A. Cruise to U.S.S. West Virginia conn. fitting out and on board when commsd.
Ens. F. B. Gary resignation accepted.
Lt. J. T. O'Connell (M.C.) to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Chf. Gunr. L. Wittman to U.S.S. Vestal.
Gunr. C. Cooper to Nav. Tra. Sta., N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.
Gunr. A. G. F. Peglow to U.S.S. Tennessee.
Gunr. H. L. Whiteacre to U.S.S. Milwaukee.

Pharm. E. R. Baker to duty with Policia Nacional Dominicana, Santo Domingo.
Pharm. F. O. Ball to U.S.S. Mercy.
Pharm. H. C. Beal to Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Pharm. J. P. T. Bennett to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Pharm. G. H. Blackmun to 5th Brigade, Marine Corps, San Diego, Calif.

Pharm. F. H. Bork to duty office Sanitary Engineer, Haiti.
Pharm. R. N. Cheatham to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R.I.

Pharm. A. L. Crowder to duty office Sanitary Engineer, Haiti.
Pharm. L. A. Durcan to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Pharm. J. O. Ferte to navy yard, Washington, D.C.
Pharm. E. D. Harrison to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Pharm. D. W. Heagy to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Pharm. M. Huff to U.S.S. Relief.

Pharm. F. O. Huntsinger to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.
Pharm. C. M. Lane to Nav. Medical Supply Depot, navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Pharm. R. K. Mason to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Pharm. J. M. Nicoll to navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Pharm. C. J. Owen to duty office of Sanitary Engineer, Haiti.
Pharm. J. H. Reed to Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va.
Pharm. M. W. Throckmorton to Nav. Dispensary, Washington, D.C.

Pharm. J. A. Wright to Nav. Hosp., Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.
Pay Clk. J. M. Hart to U.S.S. Gold Star.

Orders to Officers Nov. 30.

Capt. H. Morris and E. H. Watson wait orders San Diego, Calif.
Cdr. E. P. Finney to command U.S.S. Altair.
Cdr. R. C. Grady to command Submarine Div. 3.

Lt. (j.g.) L. F. Blodgett to U.S.S. Melville.
Lt. Cdr. E. L. Gunther to command U.S.S. Somers.

Lt. Cdr. Z. Lansdowne upon completion temp. duty Nav. Intelligence det.; to Bu. Aero., Washington, D.C.

Lt. Cdr. E. W. Strother to Nav. Inspector Ord., Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy, Mass., addl. duty Nav. Insp. Ord., New England Dist.

Lt. P. W. Buzby to U.S.S. Chewink temp. duty instruction.
Lt. J. R. Kyle to Nav. Air Sta., N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. G. D. Price to Bu. Aero., Washington.
Lt. (j.g.) L. K. Cleveland carry out remainder orders assigning U.S.S. Chewink.

Lt. (j.g.) A. S. Edward to duty U.S.S. O-7.
Lts. (j.g.) K. W. Palmer and E. L. Sackett to temp. duty under instruction U.S.S. Chewink.

Lt. (j.g.) R. H. Smith to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.
Ens. M. E. Flaherty continue duty U.S.S. Florida.

Ens. G. C. Lewis, jr., resignation accepted.
Lt. William O. Bailey, M.C., to U.S.S. Shawmut.

Lt. N. F. Z. Banvard, M.C., continue duty Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.
Lt. J. P. Gilmer, M.C., and Lt. (j.g.) H. M. Horton, M.C., resignations accepted.

Lt. (j.g.) N. C. Rubinsky, M.C., to U.S.S. Shawmut.
Lt. E. W. Willett, D.C., to continue duty Dest. Sqdns., Battle Fleet.

Cdr. T. D. Harris, S.C., relieved all active duty; to home.
Lt. F. C. Bedell, C.E.C., continue duty Nav. Sta., Pearl Harbor, T.H.

Lt. F. E. Moyer, Ch.C., to U.S.S. Relief.
Lt. T. L. Wood, Ch.C., to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Gun. C. R. Brown continue treat. Naval Hosp., Norfolk, Va.
Gun. R. E. Huben to U.S.S. Utah.

Gun. S. A. Klish to U.S.S. Pyro.
Gun. S. Sultzbach to U.S.S. Utah.
Ch. Mach. L. Verbrugge continue duty Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Ch. Pay Clerk F. D. Foley to U.S.S. Gold Star.
Ch. Pay Clerk W. C. Wood to Rec. Ship, New York.

Pay Clerk G. G. Jordan to U.S.S. Seattle.
Pay Clerk J. T. Yoes to Asiatic Sta.
A.P.C. C. R. Berry to U.S.S. New York.

No orders issued to officers Dec. 1.
Orders to Officers Dec. 1.

Lt. C. Crone to command U.S.S. Kewaydin.
Lt. C. A. Goebel to U.S.S. Somers.

Lt. C. O. Laws to duty conn. fitting out U.S.S. Woodcock and in command when commissioned.
Lt. H. F. McGee to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R.I.

Lt. (j.g.) J. H. Heintz resignation accepted.
Lt. (j.g.) W. L. Hickey to U.S.S. Patoka.

Ens. T. Aldred to U.S.S. Beaufort.
Ens. A. M. R. Fitzsimons to U.S.S. Antares.

Ens. C. T. Kelsch to U.S.S. Kanawha.
Ens. H. A. Rawlings to U.S.S. Wyoming.

Ens. W. G. Schindler to continue duty U.S. S. Tennessee.
Ens. R. H. Tuttle to U.S.S. Worden.

Ens. M. J. Aston (M.C.) to Nav. Hosp., League Island, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lt. Cdr. W. J. Riddick (M.C.) to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Comdr. W. N. Hughes (S.C.) to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Lt. S. P. Vaughn (S.C.) to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept., for temp. duty course of instruction.

Gunr. W. F. Loghman to navy yard, New York, N.Y.
Chf. Mach. A. H. Hawley to U.S.S. Altair.

Chf. Mach. P. R. Fox to U.S.S. Tennessee.
Mach. W. T. Crone to U.S.S. Grebe.

Pay Clk. C. E. Coleman to U.S.S. Cnewink.
Pay Clk. C. W. Dunlap to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Pay Clk. J. M. Hart to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
Pay Clk. A. MacLean resignation accepted.

Pay Clk. R. J. Smith to 5th Nav. Dist., Hampton Roads, Va., for duty with disbursing ofr. of Nav. Oper. Base.

Marine Corps

Maj. Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune.

Dec. 5, 1923.

Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Commissioned.

Col. J. S. Turrill
Lt. Col. S. Williams
Maj. R. D. Lowell
Capt. R. J. Bartholomew
1st Lt. W. W. Wensinger

Col. J. McE. Huey
Lt. Col. E. P. Fortson
Maj. M. B. Humphrey
Capt. G. H. Morse, jr.
1st Lt. M. V. Yandle

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

NOV. 30—No orders issued.

DEC. 1—No orders issued.

DEC. 3—Maj. L. A. Clapp to Recruiting District of Boston, Boston, Mass.
Maj. F. R. Hoyt to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

1st Lt. R. J. Bartholomew appointed a captain, with rank from Sept. 12, 1923.

DEC. 4—No orders issued.

DEC. 5—Maj. A. B. Drum to M.B., Pensacola, Fla.
Capt. C. H. Martin to Dept. of the Pacific.

Coast Guard

Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon.
Assistant Secretary, Col. McKenzie Moss.
Rear Adm. W. E. Reynolds, Commandant.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

NOV. 13—Btsn. A. Anderson assigned AB-20.

NOV. 16—Lt. Comdr. W. N. Derby assigned Manning instead of Gresham.
Lt. Comdr. G. E. Wilcox assigned Gresham instead of Manning.

NOV. 19—Lt. Comdr. (E) H. F. Johnson to Hqs. for temporary duty.
Lt. (E) F. C. Allen assigned Manning.

NOV. 20—Lt. (E) R. C. Heimer to Pequot, temporary duty.
Acting Pay Clk. G. D. Batey assigned Pamlico.

NOV. 23—Btsn. (L) J. D. Meade assigned Oak Island Beach Station as officer in charge.
NOV. 28—Pay Clk. B. F. Brodbeck assigned office of commander, Northern Div.

Acting Pay Clk. S. C. Wright assigned Haida.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The Engineer-in-Chief spent a week recently at Schenectady, N.Y., going over the preliminaries of designs for machinery for future Coast Guard vessels. At the present stage of proceedings, it looks as though future designs would incorporate the turbo-electric system of propulsion, with certain modifications of previous practice as regards auxiliaries. The Modoc's trials demonstrated the very great desirability of looking to the economy auxiliaries, and stress is to be laid upon this point. The propelling unit under discussion is a 2,000-H.P. plant with induction motor drive.

Work on the agenda of the United States for the forthcoming inter-American electrical communications commission, scheduled for January or February in Mexico City, is progressing rapidly. The inter-departmental committee on electrical communications, under the direction of Leland Harrison, Assistant Secretary of State, has organized a special subcommittee which is attacking the practical and operating problems having to do with international radio communications. Representatives of commercial radio interests will soon be called in for conference, it is understood. Judge S. B. Davis, solicitor of the Department of Commerce, and representative of that department on the communication committee, has been designated as head of the radio subcommittee and has appointed two sections, one on technical problems and another on mobile radio questions.

Dr. J. H. Dellinger of the Bureau of Standards is chairman of the section on technical radio problems, and is assisted by Lt. Comdr. H. P. Le Clair, U.S.N.; Maj. L. B. Bender, Signal Corps, and C. F. Egge of the Post-Office Department. This body of experts is considering such problems as frequency, or wave length, allocation, means of preventing radio interference and standards of technical operation, as well as gathering of technical data relative to radio transmitting stations.

The section studying questions affecting mobile radio operation is headed by Comdr. D. C. Bingham, assistant director of naval communications, who is aided by the following: L. L. Lee, head of radio, United States Shipping Board; W. D. Terrell, radio supervisor, Department of Commerce; E. B. Calvert, United States Weather Bureau; Lt. F. A. Zeussler, Coast Guard, and E. C. Wynne of the State Department. Questions affecting international rules regarding the operation of radio on board ships, aircraft, etc., will be studied by the mobile committee. Among the subjects to be covered are: Distress calls and matters pertaining to safety of life at sea, time signals, hydrographic and meteorological information of international interest.

Advice and suggestions from representatives of commercial companies will be sought on the matters under consideration, including standardization of practice and operation, in which agreements with other American republics are desired.

TENTATIVE SAILINGS OF NAVAL TRANSPORTS.

Hampton Roads to Pacific—Gold Star, Dec. 14.

New York to Pacific—Chaumont, Feb. 25; Argonne, May 4.

Hampton Roads to West Indies—Beaufort, Jan. 4; Kittery, Jan. 9; Kittery, Feb. 13; Beaufort, Feb. 19; Kittery, March 19; Beaufort, April 1.

San Francisco to Atlantic—Argonne, Feb. 5; Chaumont, June 9.

Puget Sound to Atlantic—Capella, Feb. 1; Nitro, March 1.

San Francisco to Cavite—Vega, Dec. 15; Chaumont, March 26; Vega, May 15; Argonne, June 7.

Cavite to San Francisco—Argonne, Jan. 5; Chaumont, May 5; Argonne, July 16.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Portsmouth, N.H., Dec. 3, 1923.

A number of dinners were given previous to the dance at the navy yard on Thanksgiving eve, the most notable being that of the bachelor officers, Lt. S. A. Milliken, U.S.M.C.; Lts. G. C. Colman and Louis Thornberg, U.S.N. The dinner party was held at the quarters of Lt. Milliken. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. C. T. Owens, the Misses Daniel, Codere, Thurston, Ames, Boger and Jewell and Lt. Maxwell. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall of Durham chaperoned the party.

Miss Ames, daughter of Col. Thales Ames, O.D., U.S.A., who is now stationed at Governors Island, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Owens over the holiday. Miss Ames,

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who is a graduate of Vassar College and was awarded the Vassar Fellowship, is now at the Observatory at Harvard University, doing important research work.
Comdr. and Mrs. R. M. Warfield entertained guests at dinner on the holiday. Mrs. C. T. Owen gave a large dinner party of young people at her home on the holiday and late in

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Idaho, Bremerton, Wash.

Maryland, San Pedro, Calif.

Mississippi, San Pedro, Calif.

Nevada, San Pedro, Calif.

New Mexico, San Pedro, Calif.

Okahoma, San Pedro, Calif.

Pennsylvania, San Pedro, Calif.

Tennessee, Bremerton, Wash.

Texas, en r. Bremerton, Wash.

LIGHT CRUISER DIVISION.

Omaha, San Pedro, Calif.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS.

Rear Adm. S. E. W. Kittelle, Commander.

Altair, San Diego, Calif.

Chase, San Diego, Calif.

Corry, San Diego, Calif.

Decatur, San Diego, Calif.

Doyen, San Diego, Calif.

Farenholt, San Diego, Calif.

Farragut, San Diego, Calif.

Farquhar, San Diego, Calif.

Henshaw, San Diego, Calif.

Hull, San Diego, Calif.

J. F. Burnes, San Diego, Calif.

Kennedy, San Diego, Calif.

Kidder, San Diego, Calif.

La Vallette, San Diego, Calif.

Macdonough, San Diego, Calif.

McDermut, San Diego, Calif.

McCawley, San Diego, Calif.

Marcus, San Diego, Calif.

Melvin, San Diego, Calif.

Mervine, San Diego, Calif.

Meyer, San Diego, Calif.

Moody, San Diego, Calif.

Mullany, San Diego, Calif.

Paul Hamilton, San Diego, Calif.

Percival, Mare Island, Calif.

Reno, San Diego, Calif.

Rigel, San Diego, Calif.

Robert Smith, Mare Island, Calif.

Selfridge, San Pedro, Calif.

Shirk, San Diego, Calif.

Sinclair, San Diego, Calif.

Sloat, San Diego, Calif.

Somers, Mare Island, Calif.

Sumner, San Diego, Calif.

Stoddard, San Diego, Calif.

Thompson, San Diego, Calif.

Wm. Jones, Mare Island, Calif.

Wood, San Diego, Calif.

Yarborough, San Diego, Calif.

Zeilin, Bremerton, Wash.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Capt. A. W. Marshall, Commander.

Aroostook, Mare Island, Calif.

Gannet, San Diego, Calif.

SUBMARINE DIVISIONS.

Beaver (flagship), Mare Island, Calif.

DIVISION NINE.

R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6,

R-7, R-8, R-10, Pearl Harbor, H.T.

DIVISION FOURTEEN.

R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15,

R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19,

R-20, Pearl Harbor, H.T.

DIVISION SIXTEEN.

S-30, S-31, S-32, S-33, S-34,

S-35, San Diego, Calif.

DIVISION SEVENTEEN.

Canopus (tender), S-36, S-39,

San Diego, Calif.

S-37, S-38, S-40, Mare Island.

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Rear Adm. J. V. Chase, Commander.

Procyon (flagship), San Pedro.

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Ludlow, Pearl Harbor, H.T.

Tanager, Pearl Harbor, H.T.

Whippoorwill, Pearl Harbor.

TRAIN.

Arctic, San Francisco, Calif.

Brant, San Diego, Calif.

Cuyama, Mare Island, Calif.

Jason, Mare Island, Calif.

Kanawha, San Francisco.

Kingfisher, San Diego, Calif.

Neches, San Diego, Calif.

Prometheus, San Pedro, Calif.

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Bridgeport, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brooks, New York, N.Y.

Bruce, Philadelphia, Pa.

Case, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chas. Ausburne, Philadelphia.

Childs, New York Yard.

Coghlan, Philadelphia, Pa.

Converse, Norfolk, Va.

Dale, Philadelphia, Pa.

Denebola, en r. to Azores via

Gibraltar.

Flusser, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fox, South Brooklyn, N.Y.

Gilmer, New York Yard.

Goff, New York Yard.

Hatfield, New York Yard.

Hopkins, New York Yard.

Humphreys, New York Yard.

Isherwood, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. K. Paulding, New York.

Kane, New York Yard.

King, New York, N.Y.

Lamson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lardner, Richmond, Va.

Lawrence, New York, N.Y.

Litchfield, New York, N.Y.

McFarland, Boston, Mass.

Osborne, Philadelphia, Pa.

Overton, Boston, Mass.

Preston, Philadelphia, Pa.

Putnam, Boston, Mass.

Reid, New York, N.Y.

Reuben James, N.Y. Yard.

Sands, New York Yard.

Sharkey, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sturtevant, New York Yard.

Toucey, en r. Washington, D.C.

Williamson, New York Yard.

Worden, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Capt. W. R. Gherardi, Commander.

Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sandpiper, Philadelphia, Pa.

Teal, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRAIN.

Rear Adm. W. D. MacDougall, Commander.

Antares, Norfolk, Va.

Brazos, Boston, Mass.

Bridge, en r. New York.

Bobolink, Charleston, S.C.

Mercy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Proteus, Boston, Mass.

Rail, Charleston, S.C.

Rappahannock, N.Y. Yard.

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Vestal, Norfolk, Va.

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R-26, R-27, Coco Solo, C.Z.

Submarine Division 3—Bush-

nell (flag), New London,

Conn.; S-19, S-20, New

London, Conn.

Submarine Division 4—Cam-

den (flag), New London;

S-48, 49, 51, Portsmouth,

N.H.; S-50, New London;

S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, New

York Yard.

Submarine Division 8—O-1,

O-2, O-3, O-4, O-5, O-6, O-7,

O-8, O-9, O-10, Coco Solo,

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Submarine Division 11—

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Monocacy, Wanshien, China.
Palos, Chungking, China.
Pampanga, Canton China.
Pecos, Manila, P.I.
Penguin, Shanghai, China.
Pigeon, Shanghai, China.
Sacramento, en r. Manila, P.I.
Villalobos, Shanghai, China.

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Black Hawk, Manila, P.I.
Borie, Manila, P.I.
Ford, Manila, P.I.
Hulbert, Manila, P.I.
J. D. Edwards, Manila, P.I.
Noa, Manila, P.I.
Paul Jones, Manila, P.I.
Peary, Manila, P.I.
Pillsbury, Manila, P.I.
Pope, Manila, P.I.
Preble, Manila, P.I.
Pruitt, Manila, P.I.
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Smith-Thompson, Olongapo, P.I.
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Truxton, Manila, P.I.
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S-8, S-9, Cavite, P.I.
Division Eighteen—Ajax (ten-
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S-17, Cavite, P.I.

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WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C. Nov. 17, 1923.

Col. and Mrs. W. L. Goldsborough entertained at dinner at the Officers' Club for Col. and Mmes. C. C. Hearn, George S. Simonds, Walter Krueger, William H. Burt, Miss Ainsley Hearn and Capt. Rohsenberger.

There was a dinner-dance at the Officers' Club last evening. The Commandant and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely entertained at dinner Col. and Mmes. W. P. Wooten, George Marshall, J. A. Baer, Henry Gibbins, Mrs. F. V. Chamberlain, Capt. and Mrs. Milton O. Boone and Lt. L. B. Ely.

Mrs. William P. Kitts entertained at luncheon at the Officers' Club on Nov. 14 for Mrs. R. T. Snow. Maj. Snow is on duty at West Point.

Col. and Mrs. William P. Wooten entertained at Sunday dinner for Mrs. Gooch of New York, Maj. and Mrs. Laurence V. Frazier and Mr. Sidney Wooten. Col. and Mrs. George S. Simonds entertained at dinner for Maj. and Mrs. Coburn and Capt. and Mrs. Howard Angus.

Col. and Mrs. George S. Simonds were dinner hosts at the Officers' Club last evening for Col. and Mmes. H. B. Crosby, W. S. Grant, Walter Krueger, Maj. and Mrs. J. K. Herr and Capt. Parry W. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis.

The Commandant of the Army War College and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely were guests of honor at a dinner party given to them by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. J. L. Hines at Fort Myer on Nov. 22.

Among those entertaining at dinner at the club of the Army War College Nov. 16 were Col. and Mmes. Estes Hennessey, Jewell, Keller, Rosenbaum and Williams, Maj. and Mrs. R. M. Campbell.

Mrs. Keefer, wife of Col. Keefer, M.C., of Governors Island, has been a house guest of her cousin, Mrs. Bryson, and Col. Bryson.

Col. H. O. Williams entertained in compliment to the Commandant of the Army War College during the week.

PORTLAND HARBOR.

Portland, Me., Nov. 22, 1923.

Brig. Gen. Malvern-Hill Barnum, accompanied by Mrs. Barnum, Lt. Joseph C. Kovarik, A.D.C., and Mrs. Kovarik, arrived in Fort Williams, Me., Nov. 19, for an inspection of the units of the 5th Infantry stationed in Portland Harbor. Gen. and Mrs. Barnum were guests of Col. and Mrs. Edgar A. Fry, while Lt. and Mrs. Kovarik were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Taylor. The companies at Fort Williams were inspected Monday afternoon, while those at Forts McKinley and Preble were inspected Tuesday morning. The entire regiment was assembled at Fort Williams Tuesday afternoon and passed in review for Gen. Barnum. The general was very pleased with the results of his inspection and complimented the officers and the men very highly upon their splendid appearance.

Col. and Mrs. Fry on Nov. 19 entertained with a dinner party for Gen. and Mrs. Barnum, Mrs. T. F. Taylor, Chaplain J. F. Monahan, Lt. and Mrs. J. C. Kovarik. An elaborate reception was given by Col. and Mrs. Fry in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Barnum on Nov. 20. All the officers and ladies of Portland Harbor were invited. In the receiving line were Gen. and Mrs. Barnum, Col. and Mrs. Fry, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Reuben Smith, Maj. and Mrs. Harry Hawley, Lt. and Mrs. Kovarik, Mmes. T. F. Taylor and T. Thomas poured tea; Mmes. H. T. Mayberry and P. W. Miller cut ice cream and served, and were assisted by Misses Mary Louise Fry and Louise Thomas. The 5th Infantry band played.

Capt. and Mrs. T. F. Taylor entertained with a dinner party Nov. 20, in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Barnum. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. Fry, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Smith, Maj. and Mrs. Hawley, Lt. and Mrs. Kovarik. The welcome extended to Gen. and Mrs. Barnum by the officers and ladies of the 5th Infantry was

fittingly wound up by a dance in the gymnasium at Fort Williams, and the general's party left for Boston Nov. 21.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 18, 1923.

Capt. and Mrs. Douglas E. Dismukes are in New York and have been guests of Rear Adm. Charles P. Plunkett, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, and Mrs. Plunkett. They are remaining over for the Army and Navy game.

Mrs. John L. Schaffer, formerly Miss Mary Tarbell, daughter of Edmund Tarbell, the noted artist of Boston and New Castle, N.H., has recently returned from Washington and is the guest of her parents at New Castle. Mrs. Schaffer, whose marriage occurred some weeks ago, will sail from San Francisco Dec. 13, to join her husband, Lt. Cdr. John L. Schaffer, U.S.N., who has been assigned duty in China. Adm. Joseph Foster, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Foster of Portsmouth, have recently gone to Boston to pass the winter.

FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 23, 1923.

Mrs. Cornell and Miss Kelley entertained the Post Bridge Club Nov. 6 at Mrs. Cornell's quarters. Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Black entertained twenty guests at a bridge and mah jong luncheon on Nov. 7 in honor of Mrs. Metcalf and Miss Russell, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Black.

Capt. and Mrs. Mullenix entertained Capt. and Mrs. Peabody at mah jong Nov. 7. Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh, Lt. and Mrs. White and Lt. and Mrs. McNery were guests at a birthday party which Mrs. Cockrell gave for Capt. Cockrell Nov. 8. Mrs. Cockrell entertained her immediate neighbors at a tea in honor of the two visiting mothers on the post Nov. 9. Capt. and Mrs. Peabody entertained before the tacky hop Nov. 9, at a dinner for nine. Lt. and Mrs. Black entertained the 9th Field Artillery at a regimental dinner before the hop. Capt. Yuditaky and Willis and Mrs. Rehm and Mitchell entertained twenty-five guests at a buffet supper.

Capt. and Mrs. Phillips entertained Capt. and Mrs. Cockrell at dinner Nov. 11. Lt. and Mrs. Adams entertained at a bridge-supper in honor of Miss Russell, Nov. 11. Mrs. Benson entertained twelve ladies at a luncheon Nov. 12 in honor of Miss Russell. Capt. and Mrs. Cockrell entertained Capt. Yuditaky and Willis at dinner and the theater Nov. 12. Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh entertained sixteen guests at a bridge-dinner Nov. 13.

The Post Social Club met on Nov. 14 at the home of Mrs. Benson. Capt. and Mrs. Cockrell entertained at dinner and bridge in honor of Miss Russell, Nov. 14. Mrs. Beecher entertained at tea Nov. 15 in honor of her mother, who is spending the winter with her. Mrs. Black entertained the 9th Field Artillery Bridge Club Nov. 15.

Lt. and Mrs. Judge were entertained Nov. 11 with a surprise supper and bridge, planned, in honor of their wedding anniversary, by Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh, Maj. and Mrs. Rush, Capt. and Mmes. Peabody, Williams and Cockrell and Lt. and Mrs. McNery.

Mrs. W. N. White, who underwent a major operation in a Des Moines hospital recently, returned home Nov. 20, much improved. Capt. and Mrs. Christman entertained Capt. and Mrs. Benson, Capt. Mullenix and Lt. Randolph at dinner Nov. 16.

Mrs. Mullenix, who has been visiting her mother in Kansas City for several weeks, returned home Nov. 20. Mrs. Peabody and Mrs. Williams entertained the Post Bridge Club Nov. 21. Mrs. Lawton entertained the 9th Field Artillery Bridge Club Nov. 22. Mmes. McNery, Benson and Cockrell entertained the ladies of the post at a tea and baby shower in honor of Mrs. Thorpe. The little new baby received many lovely and useful gifts.

Financial Digest

This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York City, will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not guarantee their correctness.

By Raymond V. Sykes.

Security prices have been backing and filling for a week or so, but the market has the appearance of simply taking a breathing spell, rather than indicating any lessening of bullishness on the part of investors and speculators. The volume of sales on the New York Stock Exchange is of satisfactory proportions and reflects a considerable public interest. It is natural that a period of rather stationary price levels should follow the sharp advances of early November. It may be, also, that the public has some disposition to await the convening of Congress before actively resuming the purchase of securities on an advancing scale.

It seems quite probable that the majority of selling for the purpose of registering income losses has been completed. There are a few low-priced stocks which could still be sold to advantage for this purpose, but most of the high-priced dividend payers show a profit instead of a loss to present holders, in all likelihood.

Cotton Most Conspicuous Commodity.

There is nothing in the news of the day of particular significance in so far as the market is concerned. Cotton is the most conspicuous performer in the commodity markets, reaching a new top price last week. At best, this season's crop will not greatly exceed 12,000,000 bales, while last season the consumption totaled 12,631,000 bales. So far this year consumption has exceeded the corresponding period of last year by 238,000 bales.

This showing would indicate an actual shortage of cotton and the advance in price is thereby justified. Moreover, shipments from India and Egypt are smaller than last year. The South is quite openly predicting 40 or 50-cent cotton. As a result of high prices the South and Southwest are in a better condition than for many years, and the banks there have more money than they know what to do with.

New Plans for 1924 Not Unfavorable.

Business is now looking forward to the turn of the year. Of course, a mere change in date will not have any specific effect on conditions, but the new year does mean the inauguration of new plans, new policies and the opening of new balance sheets. Business will still have with it the unsatisfactory European situation and the possibility of harmful legislation at home. On the whole, however, the favorable outweighs the unfavorable in so far as our domestic industries are concerned.

The year 1924, among other things, will no doubt witness a reduction in taxes, a good many railroad consolidations and a considerable recovery by the farmer. It is equally true that 1924 may witness a soldiers' bonus, a growth of radicalism in politics and modification of the Transportation act, any or all of which may or may not be as alarming as appears at first blush.

Building Industry Prosperous.

Another factor that should be a main influence of decidedly favorable character is the promise of the building industry to operate at a high rate. New construction is one of the most fundamental factors making for prosperity, and on it hinges, in a large measure, the demand for iron and steel and other basic materials. The last two or three months have seen an astonishing revival in building, and there is good reason to believe that next year will see a new high peak in the number and value of buildings constructed.

Money promises to be abundant and interest rates reasonably low. All in all, the investor can look forward to a good twelve months. Purely investment securities should work higher under the influence of cheap money, and the more speculative issues should give a good account of themselves under the influence of a satisfactory margin of profit. The rails, public utilities, coppers, merchandising and electrical equipments are favored.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

P. W. K.—Palm Olive Co. 7% preferred stock is entitled to a fairly good investment rating. The company has been established for a long period of years. Preferred stock dividends of the present and preceding issues have been met regularly since 1900. Common stock also has paid good dividends. Five times the amount of the preferred dividend has been earned on the average annually during the past five years.

E. D. E.—(a) The market price of the prior preferred is 88, preferred 35, common 8½.

(b) The 7% preferred stock is cumulative from Oct. 1, 1920, and there is 21% back dividends due to Oct. 1, 1923.

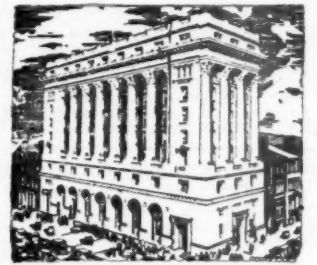
(c) Answered by letter.

(d) Answered by letter.

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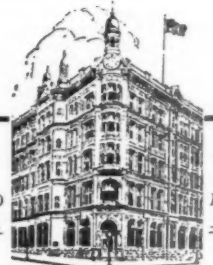
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Trial of Navy Officers by G.C.M. at San Diego

(Continued from page 337)

Capt. James H. Tomb, commander of Destroyer Squadron 12, made the assertion that, in his opinion, the fleet regulations regarding the handling of divisions were developed largely for units of larger ships with more and better trained personnel; that they are valuable for the guidance of destroyer divisions, but that they cannot be followed too literally. He stated that a division commander, having no special navigational aids at his disposal, must depend on the facilities of his flagship and its personnel, and that as far as obtaining radio bearings is concerned a division flagship has no preference over any other vessel of the squadron, but must follow the same rules and suffer the same limitations.

Capt. E. H. Watson, who commanded Squadron 11, stated that he had always dealt with the division commanders alone regarding matters in their divisions, holding them always responsible for their units, expecting them to keep informed at all times as to the positions of their ships and holding them responsible for their safety. He stated on cross-examination that Comdr. Pye had never failed to use proper initiative, that he had handled his division well in tactical maneuvers, and that he had already commended him for his conduct on the night of the disaster.

The story of the crash was told again by Lt. (j.g.) C. C. Hartman, who had been on watch after eight o'clock on the night of the disaster. Comdr. W. D. Seed of the Fuller stated that his ship had followed the lead of the squadron and that he had had no time to check the safety of the new course before the Fuller struck. He said that he received no signals from the Farragut, but that his engines were handled exactly as the signal lights showed the flagship's engines.

Comdr. R. H. Booth of the Chauncey stated that he neither saw the Farragut nor received any of her signals. He said he thought that the confusion ahead was due to a collision, that he saw the Young turning over and thought that she had been damaged by the collision and was sinking. Accordingly he busied himself trying to save the men on the Young, while if he had tried to back out of the turmoil he would have backed into the Young and would have added to the horror.

Both Comdrs. Seed and Booth stated that things happened too quickly to permit any other action than had been taken and that Comdr. Pye was in their opinion not responsible for the loss of their two ships in any way.

Comdr. Pye, on taking the stand, said he kept in constant touch with the navigational situation all the way. He declared that he had no warning of any kind that there was danger ahead when the confusion ahead became evident. The only thing that was apparent, he said, was that there had been a collision, as he never saw any red lights and heard no whistled signals. All he saw was the Young lying on her side and the lights of two ships ahead. He heard the cries for help that came from men in the water and clinging to the oily sides of the Young. His concern then was, naturally, to save these men, for there was no need to warn him that his ship was in danger, too, he explained. "I believe, gentlemen," he said, "that I did everything I could do under the circumstances. I signalled the other ships and hailed them as soon as the danger became apparent to me. If the Somers, Chauncey and Fuller had received from the Delphy the signal 'ground ahead' at the time they received the signal '9-turn,' I believe the whole of the 31st Division would have been saved."

Capt. Robert Morris and Comdr. Walter S. Anderson, who acted as counsel for Comdr. Pye, offered lengthy arguments in summing up the evidence before the court. Lt. Comdr. L. E. Bratton, the judge advocate, closed with a brief reply and a summary of the prosecution's case. The verdict of acquittal was quickly reached.

Trial of Comdr. Seed.

The trial of Comdr. Walter D. Seed of the Fuller, on charges of negligence in permitting his ship to be run on the rocks, opened on Nov. 28 and closed on Nov. 30, the court announcing a verdict of "not guilty." The following are some of the details of his trial:

Lt. Davis, called as witness for the prosecution, gave the navigational information that has been given in each of the preceding trials. He admitted that no soundings had been taken because it was not practicable to take soundings at the speed of twenty knots set by the squadron commander, and that to have reduced speed and to have left the formation for the purpose of taking soundings would have been disobedience to orders.

When he was recalled as a defense witness Lt. Davis told of the heroism of Comdr. Seed. "The crew had been brought forward," he said, "because the after part of the ship was awash. The lines we had gotten to the Woodbury had parted. The Fuller had listed about thirty-five degrees to starboard and we feared she might overturn. Capt. Seed did not wish to risk the whaleboat crew again in the heavy sea and tide that was running, so he told me to take care of the crew and he would swim to the rocky islet nearby to see if it would be safe for a man to swim to it with a line. Without further instructions he plunged into the water and battled his way through the heavy seas to the rocks some hundred yards away. Then he signalled me to send over a man with a line. This was done, and the crew made their way to safety by going hand over hand on this line."

Lt. Davis stated that his commanding officer was "right on the job" at all times, and that he was constantly on the bridge at sea.

When Comdr. Seed took the stand in his own behalf he told the story of the navigation of his vessel from the leaving of San Francisco until she struck. He stated that he would have liked to have radio bearings, but that he made no attempt to get them because the instructions

were so explicit in forbidding any but the senior ship or one designated by the senior to signal for bearings, and that it would have required the violation of the radio instructions to unguard one wave and intercept bearings. Furthermore, he stated that he had every reason to believe that the Delphy was obtaining bearings or she would not have maintained her high speed and that of the other ships of the squadron under the poor visibility conditions then obtaining.

Comdr. Seed explained that several of the navigational aids he would have had if alone were denied to him when in company with the squadron. He declared that he required just as careful navigational work when his ship was in company as when he was acting singly, but said that because he devoted more of his own time to the actual handling of his ship in formation he was not able to check the work of his navigator as carefully as he would otherwise have done. There was no danger apparent, he said, until the Fuller struck a rock, and there was nothing he could do to save his ship after she struck.

Comdr. W. S. Pye, as a character witness, paid a high tribute to the diligence, care and painstaking devotion to duty and seamanship displayed by Comdr. Seed.

Comdr. L. M. McNair of Adm. Kittelle's staff and Capt. Edward H. Watson were other character witnesses for Comdr. Seed. Both paid a high tribute to his painstaking attention to duty and to his more than average professional ability.

Trial of Comdr. Booth.

The trial of Lt. Cdr. Richard H. Booth, on a charge of negligence in permitting his vessel, the Chauncey, to run on the rocks, commenced on Nov. 30.

Lt. C. V. Lee, executive and navigating officer of the Chauncey, a witness for the prosecution, outlined the navigational procedure employed. He told of receiving the signal for a 9-turn just before confusion was noted ahead. This turn was partly executed, he said, when rocks were seen ahead. This was the first indication of danger, as it was thought that the confusion was due to a collision and that the 9-turn had been ordered to prevent following ships from being involved in the collision.

By the time the rocks were noticed, said Lt. Lee, it was impossible to extricate the Chauncey. In the effort to back out the Chauncey struck a rock and one of the propellers of the Young, which was astern of the Chauncey and overturned, punctured the Chauncey's engine room. Power was lost and the ship was driven helplessly upon the rocks. Lt. Lee testified that Comdr. Booth had checked his navigation very carefully, and was on the bridge almost constantly. No soundings were possible, he said, because of the speed of the ship. If the signal "ground ahead" had been received instead of "9-turn," said Lt. Lee, the Chauncey would have backed out of trouble and would have been saved.

Lt. Lawrence Blodgett and Lt. Comdr. R. E. Bell testified regarding radio bearings received by the Delphy and Kennedy, respectively. Further radio information was obtained from Radiomen F. W. Fish and W. E. Mann of the Chauncey. Both testified that they had been unable to intercept radio bearings while guarding the prescribed waves, though Comdr. Booth had frequently inquired of them if any bearings had been or could be intercepted.

Lt. G. O. Twiss, radio materiel officer for the destroyer squadrons, testified that it would have been impossible for the Chauncey to intercept bearings with her sharply tuned receiving set without unguarding one of the specified waves.

The defense opened by recalling Lts. Lee and Chase, both of whom testified to the close attention Comdr. Booth gave to the navigation and handling of his ship. Comdr. Booth then took the stand himself and told the story of the disaster as he saw it from the bridge of the Chauncey. His testimony was much the same as that already given by his junior officers. Comdr. Booth told how his crew had passed lines to the wrecked Young, how they had tried to lower a boat to go to the assistance of the crew of the Young, and how finally they had ferried the survivors from the overturned ship to the Chauncey in life rafts and later to shore the same way. He also testified that the signal "ground ahead" would have saved the Chauncey, but that it was too late to do anything after the first warning and the rocks were sighted and struck.

Comdr. William S. Pye, Capt. E. H. Watson and Comdr. L. F. McNair were character witnesses for the defense. All testified that Comdr. Booth was an efficient, painstaking, devoted and able officer and a popular commanding officer. Capt. Watson stated that the Chauncey had been the smartest ship of the squadron. This was the last mail advice of the trial received by the Army and Navy Journal up to the time the paper went to press on Dec. 6.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., Nov. 27, 1923.

Col. and Mrs. Gerhardt gave a reception for Gen. and Mrs. Farnsworth on the evening of Nov. 23 at the club house, South Battery. The reception was largely attended by the officers and ladies of Governors Island and invited guests, who were received by Gen. and Mrs. Farnsworth. Col. and Mrs. Gerhardt and Gen. and Mrs. Donaldson. Following the reception of guests in the ball room there was dancing. Refreshments were served in the club rooms. Preceding the reception Col. and Mrs. Gerhardt entertained at dinner Gen. and Mrs. Farnsworth, Gen. and Mrs. Donaldson, Col. and Mrs. Stephenson, Col. Murray, Col. Rivers, Mrs. Andrews, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Wagner of Fort Hamilton, and Lt. Col. Watson, 16th Inf., of Fort Jay. The colors at the dinner table were white and yellow.

An interesting feature of the dancing following the reception on Nov. 23 was a march rendered by the 16th Infantry band, composed by W. O. Weidenkeller, band leader, 16th Infantry band, entitled "The Col. Charles Gerhardt

March." This was played for the first time on this occasion and was received with applause.

A large number of officers and their families of the post went to the Army-Navy football game on Saturday of last week, and many stayed over Sunday with their families and friends. Mrs. Donaldson, who came on from Washington with Gen. Donaldson, spent a week as Mrs. Gerhardt's guest.

Maj. and Mrs. Davis gave a tea on Sunday for Mrs. Davis's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Barnum.

Col. Glasgow and Misses Glasgow and Miss Havard have been recent guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Smith.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 26, 1923.

Col. and Mrs. C. B. Stone of Washington were week-end guests of Maj. and Mrs. Bonesteel. Maj. and Mrs. Weldon Doe were guests of Gen. and Mrs. Sladen on Nov. 25. Col. Fred W. Coleman of Washington was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Carter, for the week-end.

Maj. and Mrs. Mark Brook and daughter, Miss Hallie Brook, are spending a few days at the post. Miss Helen Herr of Washington is the guest of Miss Betsey Sladen.

Col. and Mrs. Laflamme entertained at dinner on Nov. 22 as a farewell honor to Capt. and Mrs. Scheumann. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Webb, Capt. and Mrs. Sanderson.

Maj. and Mrs. Xenophon Price were guests of Col. and Mrs. Mitchell on Sunday. Col. and Mrs. David Stanley and Mrs. Holbrook of Washington spent the week-end at the hotel.

Mrs. Alexander Pendleton has been spending a few days at the post. Mrs. Chilton gave a small tea for Mrs. Pendleton on Nov. 27. Mrs. Holderness and Mrs. McMahon poured.

Fred Sladen, jr., and Guy Holt came home for the football game and a week-end visit. Mrs. McLaughlin was a Sunday visitor at the post. Mrs. Wirt Robinson is convalescing after an attack of pleurisy.

Mrs. Heiberg and Miss Dorethe Heiberg were among the week-end guests at the post.

Miss Virginia Walthall of Washington was the guest of Maj. and Mrs. Bonesteel for the hop and game, and the Misses Frances and Elizabeth Bethel, daughters of Gen. and Mrs. Walter Bethel of Washington, were guests of Maj. and Mrs. McNeil.

Col. Hamilton Hawkins has been visiting Maj. and Mrs. Stearns. Capt. and Mrs. Kahle are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hobbs. Miss Potter of Washington spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Benedict. Maj. Reinecke of the Class of 1911, stationed in Buffalo, was at the post on Sunday.

Capt. and Mrs. Daugherty's small son, William Anderson Daugherty, was christened at the Cadet Chapel by Chaplain Wheat on Nov. 11.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Wheat, who read her paper on "Excavations in Italy and Egypt." Current events were given by Mrs. Collins.

The Monday Bridge Club met at Mrs. Weaver's quarters. The Wednesday Evening Bridge met with Maj. and Mrs. Weaver. Maj. and Mrs. Robins were hosts for the Mah Jong Club.

The Drama Study Club met with Mrs. Hermand. The club has just finished reading Sudermann's "The Joy of Living."

The Parent-Teachers' Association was formed on Nov. 26, the first meeting being held that afternoon with a large attendance. The society's purpose is to work for the improvement of the post school. The officers elected were Mrs. Robins, president; Mrs. Sullivan, vice president; Mrs. Mayer, secretary; Miss O'Connor, treasurer. It is planned to hold regular monthly meetings.

ORDNANCE SCHOOL AND WATERTOWN ARSENAL.

Watertown, Mass., Nov. 18, 1923.

Mrs. Sears entertained at bridge Monday for Mmes. Studier, Safford, Slaughter, Bandholz, Saylor, Snead and Young. The regular Bridge Club met at the Arsenal Tuesday. The hostesses were Mrs. Barroll and Mrs. Cabell. There were twenty ladies playing.

Mrs. Campbell entertained with eight tables of bridge Thursday. Mrs. Guion entertained with a four-table bridge and tea Friday. The house was beautifully decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums. Miss Champney sang two very pretty selections. Mrs. Nickerson poured tea and Mrs. Eastman poured coffee. Assisting in serving were Mmes. Randall, Lynn, Reid, Barroll and Wilson.

Maj. and Mrs. Nickerson entertained with a buffet supper and bridge Saturday for Capt. and Mmes. Hubbell, Orcutt, Randall, Rogers, Rehm and Campbell.

Maj. Nickerson has returned from Springfield Armory. While there he was the guest of Maj. and Mrs. MacGregor.

FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

Fort Sill, Okla., Nov. 19, 1923.

Gen. and Mrs. G. Le Roy Irwin entertained Nov. 17 with a dinner party for Col. and Mrs. A. E. Williams, Col. and Mrs. Glendening, Maj. and Mrs. Gallup, Col. C. A. Muller and Col. Herron.

Mrs. Charles J. Wilder and Capt. Stuart G. Wilder of Aberdeen Proving Ground are spending a few weeks with Col. and Mrs. D. F. Craig. Capt. Wilder is recovering from the effects of an accident when the airplane in which he was a passenger crashed. In their honor Mrs. Craig gave a tea for eighty guests on Sunday. Mrs. Irwin and Mrs. Wheeler poured tea. Mrs. D. E. Cain served ices, assisted by Maj. and Mmes. Lewis, Paddock, Sharp and Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Lewis.

Mrs. J. J. Waters left Tuesday for the South, to attend the wedding of her sister. Maj. and Mrs. D. E. Cain were hosts at dinner Wednesday to Gen. and Mrs. Irwin. Col. and Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Busbee, Maj. C. M. Busbee and Maj. Day.

Lt. and Mrs. H. J. Gaffey had a midnight supper Saturday, celebrating Lt. Gaffey's birth-

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day. Among their guests were Maj. and Mrs. Kennedy, Capt. and Mmes. Allen, Adams, Miller, Ratay, Lt. and Mrs. Mallonee and Capt. Easterbrook. Lt. W. E. Watters and T. R. Willson were hosts at an informal party on Nov. 11.

Col. and Mrs. D. F. Craig entertained with a dinner on Nov. 16, their guests being Gen. and Mrs. Irwin, Maj. and Mmes. Burr, Wilson, Mrs. Wilder, Capt. and Mmes. Hibbs and Spence and Capt. Wilder.

Maj. and Mrs. R. Hyatt gave an informal tea on Saturday at Post Field. Maj. and Mrs. G. O. O'Connell were dinner hosts Friday for Gen. and Mrs. Irwin. The Sunday polo game was followed by a tea at the polo clubhouse, at which Mrs. W. F. Jones served, assisted by Miss Hart.

Mrs. R. Paddock returned Sunday from the hospital, where she has undergone an operation.

Mmes. Young, Brady, Donaldson and Fitzhugh have organized a "foursome" bridge, which meets every Wednesday afternoon. Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Moore entertained with a hop-supper Saturday night, complimenting their mother, Mrs. B. C. Moore of South Carolina, who is visiting them. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Tyndal, Maj. and Mrs. Hyatt, Maj. and Mrs. Lamphier, Capt. and Mmes. Colburne, Learned, Malloy, Brady, Ratay, Young, Spence, Hocker, Benet, Lts. and Mmes. Sheetz, Miller, Almquist, Woods, Harrison, T. E. Moore, Mrs. McConnaughy, Maj. Horowitz, Maj. Peet, Capt. Walsh, Springs, Easterbrook, Lts. Gantt, Pearce, Leausley, Jacobson and Mrs. Henderson.

Capt. and Mrs. J. Nash were hosts Saturday at a buffet supper for over fifty guests, including Col. and Mrs. Austin.

Lt. H. C. Brenizer celebrated his birthday anniversary Saturday with a party. Lt. W. R. Hensey, jr., entertained Saturday before the hop.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Nov. 17, 1923.

Maj. and Mrs. Max R. Wainer arrived on Thursday from the East. They were stationed here before the World War. Maj. Gen. G. B. Duncan spent Wednesday here on an inspection tour, and was the guest of Col. and Mrs. E. Norton.

Col. and Mrs. H. A. Eaton from Omaha spent Wednesday here as guests of Capt. and Mrs. L. Hall. Maj. and Mrs. J. A. Lynch entertained Friday with a buffet supper and auction bridge party for twenty guests. Capt. and Mrs. Oliver T. Simpson are entertaining this evening at an auction bridge and buffet supper for twenty-two guests. They are assisted by Mmes. Howard M. Savage and Frank A. Crane.

Mrs. A. Gluckman entertained for the Tuesday Bridge Club. Maj. and Mrs. Max Wainer, who recently arrived from Washington, D.C., have as their guests for the winter Mrs. Amos Shepard and Miss Lucille Shepard of Minneapolis, mother and sister of Mrs. Wainer.

Maj. and Mrs. Hill, recently arrived from Minneapolis, have taken quarters No. 2, A row.

Capt. and Mrs. Don F. Pratt entertained Thursday at dinner for Lt. Col. and Mrs. E. M. Norton and Maj. and Mrs. J. Lynch. Mrs. Harold A. Doherty of Fort Riley is the guest of Lt. and Mrs. L. B. Knight for this week. Mrs. L. B. Knight, wife of Lt. Knight, is leaving this evening to visit her parents in North Carolina. Lt. and Mrs. Jordan and Lt. and Mrs. Anderson are recent arrivals on the post.

Capt. and Mrs. O. T. Simpson entertained Thursday at a buffet supper and bridge party. Lt. and Mrs. David Rittenhouse, who have been visiting in the Twin Cities, have returned to Washington. While here they were guests of Lt. Rittenhouse's mother, Mrs. E. C. Rittenhouse, and his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Sanford. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold D. Wyman entertained at dinner Thursday in compliment to the visitors.

Col. and Mrs. Elliott Norton entertained on Wednesday at a formal dinner party for Maj. and Mrs. J. Lynch, Maj. and Mrs. Sanford, Capt. and Mrs. Don F. Pratt, Capt. and Mrs. David R. Kerr and Capt. and Mrs. Don H. Ring. Later Col. and Mrs. Norton took their guests to the formal dance in the Service Club.

Mrs. F. Hall entertained Tuesday at the club for the Afternoon Bridge Club. Capt. and Mrs. Don F. Pratt are entertaining this evening at a mah jong party.

Capt. and Mrs. Jowitz are entertaining this evening at a buffet supper and bridge.

The officers of the garrison entertained on Wednesday evening with a formal dancing party in the Service Club. Capt. Dana Schmah, Inf., was in charge. Many Twin City society people motored out for the dance, and many dinners preceded and followed the party.

Capt. and Mrs. D. F. Pratt entertained on Tuesday at dinner and bridge.

FORT EUSTIS.

Fort Eustis, Va., Dec. 1, 1923.

The Afternoon Bridge Club met at the quarters of Mrs. H. S. Aldrich on Nov. 19. Playing were Mmes. D. M. Ashbridge, L. P. Horsfall, H. D. Burdick, N. H. Duval, H. T. Turnbull, E. M. Benitez and H. S. Aldrich. The Tuesday Evening Bridge Club met at the Officers' Club, Nov. 20. Mrs. E. Barber acted as hostess.

Eleanor Aldrich, daughter of Lt. and Mrs. H. S. Aldrich, entertained some of her little friends with a very enjoyable party on her birthday anniversary, Nov. 22. Among those present were Elizabeth Duval, Johnnie Corby, Henry Benitez, George Eberle, Jimmie Smithley, Billy Buckley and Emily Louise Villars.

The dinner-dance at the Officers' Club, Nov. 23, was a successful event. Parties were given by Capt. and Mrs. A. Millard, Maj. and

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Mrs. J. B. Taylor, Maj. and Mrs. J. W. F. Allen and Lt. H. W. Rennehal. There was also one large "no host" table.

Maj. and Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Erskine have been the guests of Mrs. Clark's brother in Annapolis, where he is a midshipman.

Mrs. E. Barber entertained with a bridge-tee at her quarters Nov. 28. Playing were Mmes. T. A. Clark, D. M. Ashbridge, W. R. Dear, H. Barclay, E. H. Malone, E. M. Benitez, N. H. Duval, M. Cordero, A. Millard, F. W. Simpson, J. F. Corby, H. T. Turnbull and M. M. Potter. Mmes. J. B. Taylor, C. E. Loucks, H. S. Aldrich, H. S. Villars and Walbach came in for tea. Mrs. Barber was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Hall, who is her guest.

The Post Bridge Club met at the Officers' Club Nov. 27. Mrs. T. A. Bottomley acted as hostess.

Capt. and Mrs. G. L. Eberle's dinner guests on Thanksgiving included Lt. A. J. Grimes, Inf.; Capt. W. E. Goe, Inf.; Lt. F. J. Woods, C.A.C., and Capt. R. R. Long, Inf. Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Benitez spent Thanksgiving Day at Fort Monroe as guests of Capt. and Mrs. P. H. French.

A raccoon hunt was enjoyed by the officers and ladies of the post on Nov. 28. Midnight lunch was served at the club after the hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Bolles of New York city are guests of Mrs. H. S. Aldrich.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Portsmouth, N.H., Dec. 1, 1923.

Comdr. B. H. Dorsey, U.S.N., who is on duty at the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth Navy Yard, and Mrs. Dorsey recently gave a dinner party at Hotel Rockingham, Portsmouth, where they reside. The guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Dorsey were Comdr. and Mrs. Robert E. Hoyt, Comdr. and Mrs. Vickery, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Howard Priest, Maj. and Mrs. A. D. Rorex.

Miss Judith Lee Dismukes, who attends Vassar College, was in New York for the Army and Navy game as the guest of Mrs. Rella Armstrong.

A dancing party was given on Thanksgiving evening for the yard officers, their families and guests and officers on the ships at the yard. The naval orchestra furnished music and seventy-five or more couples were present. In the afternoon, from three to five, a dancing party, with music by the band, was given for the children.

Douglas Dismukes, jr., who attends St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., is passing the Thanksgiving recess with his parents at the navy yard.

Lt. and Mrs. E. E. Brady are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

FORT MOULTRIE.

Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S.C., Nov. 23, 1923.

Maj. and Mrs. McCaughey, Capt. and Mrs. Caldwell, Lt. and Mrs. Dietz, Lt. and Mrs. McDavid, Capt. Craig, Lts. Stewart, Hanna and Smith were members of a beach party on the night of Oct. 15. Marshmallows were toasted over a large bonfire and a yarn-spinning contest was held. Maj. McCaughey was unanimously accorded first place. Halloween was fittingly celebrated by a ghost dance at the Officers' Club.

The 8th Infantry was host at a dance Nov. 6 at "The Breakers", Moultrieville, S.C. Practically all officers and ladies of the post were invited, and dropped in during the dance for a short time.

The officers, ladies and men of Fort Moultrie were guests of Billy Sunday in the Tabernacle on Nov. 11. The 8th Infantry band rendered special sacred numbers during the

service. All military organizations were present at this meeting. Mr. Sunday spoke on Americanism.

The officers and ladies of the post called on the officers and ladies of the navy yard and Marine Barracks at the quarters of Admiral Williams on Nov. 15. Mrs. Williams and the ladies of the yard were charming in their welcome and entertainment.

For a reception and dance given by the officers and ladies of the post at the Officers' Club the Admiral and guests from the navy yard and others from the city came over to the island.

Maj. and Mrs. McCaughey, Lts. Callicutt and McDavid escorted Billy Sunday and party on a tour of historical Fort Sumter. Mrs. White entertained the Post Bridge Club Nov. 8. Maj. and Mrs. McCaughey and Capt. Craig were guests of the Chamber of Commerce at a oyster roast Nov. 19.

The post recently welcomed Lts. Blakely and Stevenson, new officers reporting for first assignment and station with the 8th Infantry at Fort Moultrie. Both are from South Carolina.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Nov. 28, 1923.

Among those who are visitors on the post is Mrs. Snodgrass, who is staying with her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Townsend. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn H. Lewis are guests of their son, Capt. Herbert Lewis. Maj. W. E. Morrison has left for Buffalo, N.Y., where he will be on temporary duty for two months. Mrs. Morrison expects to join him in a short time.

Mrs. H. Peavy was hostess at a bridge party of five tables at her quarters, Nov. 16, with additional guests later for tea. Mrs. J. D. Townsend was hostess at a tea Nov. 21 in compliment to her mother, Mrs. Snodgrass.

Capt. and Mrs. G. J. Newgarden, jr., were hosts at a buffet supper for thirty-six on Thanksgiving eve prior to the regimental dance held at the Service Club.

The officers and ladies of the post assembled on Nov. 24 at the Officers' Club to hear the radio broadcast of the Army and Navy game at the Polo Grounds. At five tea was served while the regimental band played the latest dance music.

Mrs. E. K. Crowley gave a buffet supper Nov. 24, followed by bridge. Her guests included Capt. and Mrs. D. Jones, G. L. Ramsey, G. J. Newgarden, jr., and J. H. Dent and Lt. and Mrs. W. Jenna.

A smoker was held at Plattsburg Barracks on Nov. 26 in honor of 1st Sgt. Emil F. Gruenewald, Co. K, 26th Inf., whose service of thirty years terminated on Nov. 26, 1923. The entertainment held in his honor was attended by the members of his company and many friends, and also by Col. J. Malcolm Graham, post commander, and Maj. Robert T. Phinney, battalion commander. Col. Graham and Maj. Phinney each spoke on Sgt. Gruenewald's many years of conscientious and faithful service, reflecting credit to himself and organization, and of the highest esteem in which he was held by the personnel of the post. The 26th Infantry band rendered beautiful and appropriate music for the occasion. An elaborate buffet luncheon was served and during the evening Sgt. Gruenewald was presented with a beautiful gold watch and a tuxedo shirt as tokens of remembrance from his many friends. Sgt. Gruenewald served in the 64th Co., C.A.C., Nov. 10, 1898, to Nov. 9, 1901; Co. K, 3d Infantry, Jan. 14, 1904, to Jan. 14, 1910; Co. M, 3d Infantry, Jan. 19, 1910, to Jan. 18, 1913; Co. K, 26th Infantry, Jan. 28, 1913, to July 10, 1917; second lieutenant and first lieutenant of Infantry, July 11, 1917, to March 15, 1919; Hqs. Co., 26th Infantry, April 24, 1919, to April 28, 1922; Co. K, 26th Inf., April 28, 1922, to date. Sgt. Gruenewald has had about seven and one-half years of foreign service.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Nov. 4, 1923.

Capt. and Mrs. Selim Myers and Lt. and Mrs. John F. Somers were joint hosts at a Halloween supper Wednesday at the home of Lt. and Mrs. Somers at Wahiawa. Maj. and Mrs. B. G. Ferris gave a dinner Monday at the Moana Hotel for Gen. and Mrs. C. T. Menoher, Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. W. K. Hamilton and Wallace McNamara, Maj. and Mrs. Clyde Abraham, H. B. McMurdo, John Millikin and I. B. Summers, Capt. and Mrs. Howell R. Hanson and L. M. Kilgariff.

The Tuesday Bridge Club met this week at the quarters of Mrs. Lester M. Kilgariff. Mrs. Frank Sharpless entertained at dinner Wednesday, preceding the 11th Field Artillery dance, in honor of her husband's birthday anniversary. Capt. and Mrs. Maurice Hockman entertained at dinner Wednesday for Misses Marjorie and Miriam Hockman, Capt. Lawrence Mickel and Albert Dumas.

Honoring their house guest, Miss Corinne Difani, Lt. and Mrs. Younger A. Pitts entertained at dinner Saturday at the Haleiwa Hotel, inviting Maj. and Mrs. William D. White, Maj. E. M. Goodrich, Lts. and Mrs. Chilton Wheeler and R. A. Dunn.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Beverly F. Browne entertained Tuesday evening at their beach cottage, near Haleiwa, in honor of Col. and Mrs. Andrew Moses and Miss Kathleen Moses. Invited guests were all officers and ladies of the 13th Field Artillery. The 11th Field Artillery Bridge Club was entertained Monday by Mrs. Ralph C. Benner. On Friday evening of last week Capt. and Mrs. Richard G. Hunter gave a hop-supper.

The 21st Infantry Sewing Club was entertained Tuesday by Miss Margaret Ahern. Capt. and Mrs. Selim Myers on Thursday entertained the 21st Infantry Bridge Club. Lt. and Mrs. John M. Wayne gave a buffet supper Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Fletcher D. Rhodes, Lts. and Mrs. Myers McCullough, F. E. Gailard and E. K. Meredith.

A hop-supper was given Friday by Lt. and

Mrs. Nicholl Galbraith for Gen. and Mrs. Grote Hutcherson, Col. and Mrs. O. W. Farr, Lt. Col. and Mrs. B. F. Browne, Maj. and Mrs. E. Hospital, J. Kirk, H. Parkhurst and J. Keliher, Capt. and Mrs. Patton, Clarke, Conner, Cook and Vance, Lts. and Mrs. James and C. W. Townsley, Miss Gussie Kinchloe, Capt. C. W. Mays, Lts. Murphy and O'Reilly.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. James P. Barney on Friday entertained at dinner for Gen. and Mrs. T. H. Slavens, Col. and Mrs. A. Moses, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. B. Murphy, Maj. and Mrs. Clyde Abraham and Lt. James P. Barney. Capt. and Mrs. Carter Collins were dinner hosts Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Barrett and Meredith, Mmes. Bergstrom and Walker, Maj. C. J. Mathews and Lt. Daniels.

The Fortnightly Bridge Club met on Tuesday with Mrs. James P. Barney. Chaplain and Mrs. Orville I. Clappitt entertained at luncheon Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. W. Carlan, Parmelee and Ott, all of whom sailed on the Cambrai Friday. Capt. and Mrs. Norman Groff were hosts at a large buffet-supper Wednesday at the 35th Infantry mess. Invited guests were all officers and ladies of the 35th Infantry. Col. and Mrs. H. R. Perry gave a bridge-mah jong party Saturday evening.

Chaplain and Mrs. O. I. Clappitt were hosts Wednesday at supper for Capt. and Mrs. M. V. Patton and R. E. Murrell, Lt. and Mrs. S. L. Mains, Mrs. Edward Wooten and Capt. Lester Boggs. Mrs. Oram was guest of honor at a bridge-tee given Tuesday by Mrs. Claude Chorpene. Col. and Mrs. Edward H. Schulz entertained at dinner Tuesday for Gen. and Mrs. Menoher, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. B. Murphy and L. J. Owen, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Trower, Maj. and Mrs. Young.

Capt. and Mrs. Albert G. Wing entertained Tuesday evening with four tables of bridge. Capt. and Mrs. K. K. Jones entertained at supper Wednesday for nearly thirty guests. Capt. and Mrs. Maurice V. Patton gave a pretty appointed Halloween supper Tuesday. The twenty-five guests included Col. Henry Newbold, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Lewis S. Ryan, Maj. and Mrs. Carlos Brewer, Maj. and Mrs. H. B. McMurdo entertained at dinner Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Howell R. Hanson. Capt. and Mrs. Edgar J. Tulley entertained Tuesday at the 19th Infantry Officers' Club with a Halloween dancing party. Preceding the dance Wednesday Miss Margaret Weeks gave a buffet supper at the quarters of her parents, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Weeks.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Calif., Nov. 18, 1923.

Gen. and Mrs. Morton attended the hop at the Presidio of Monterey given by the officers and ladies Nov. 16, and on Nov. 17 Col. H. J. Brees entertained the garrison at tea in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Morton and their party. Mrs. H. C. Tatum assisted Col. Brees in receiving, and Mrs. C. B. Hazeltine and Mrs. John T. Pierce poured tea. Mrs. Bowen presided at the punch bowl, while Mmes. Gustites, Limbocker and Eckert assisted in serving.

Capt. W. J. Jackson and J. S. Robinson entertained at the Del Monte on Saturday night for Capt. and Mrs. Gustites, Isker, Seifert and Limbocker.

Capt. and Mrs. William H. Seifert entertained at a dinner on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Seifert, Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. C. Tatum, Maj. and Mrs. Albert S. Bowen, Mrs. George Steele and Col. Herbert J. Brees.

Lt. and Mrs. Willard G. Wyman entertained at a buffet supper on Friday prior to the hop. Yellow chrysanthemums were used and the guests were seated at individual tables. Mmes. Frederick Heron, Francis Gustites, Thomas Limbocker and Miss Frances V. Pryor assisted in serving.

NINTH CORPS AREA.

Presidio, San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 24, 1923.

Mrs. Nelson Holderman, wife of Capt. Holderman, at the Presidio, who has been in indifferent health for several weeks, is at Letterman General Hospital for a rest cure.

Mrs. Frank M. Ogden gave a party recently for the Army youngsters of Fort McDowell on the birthday anniversary of her little daughter. Following the children's party Mrs. Ogden entertained their mothers at tea.

Maj. and Mrs. Frederick Manley were hosts at a small dinner Nov. 16. The party included Col. and Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln, Col. and Mrs. James Canby, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold Coburn, Maj. and Mrs. Frederick Manley.

Mrs. Albert E. Truby was hostess with Mrs. O. P. Downing, her mother, at a bridge-luncheon Nov. 16. Thirty guests lunched and later made up eight tables of bridge.

Maj. and Mrs. Harry L. Jordan entertained with a small dinner at their quarters at the Presidio recently. The complimented guests were the new commander of the 30th Infantry, Col. Charles Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. Lucius R. Holbrook, Col. and Mrs. Frederick L. Munson and Col. and Mrs. Charles S. Wallace.

Capt. and Mrs. Manly Gibson were hosts recently at their Fort Baker quarters at an informal dance.

Maj. and Mrs. Robert Welshmer of Fort Monroe arrived in San Francisco Nov. 20 on the Navy transport Argonne and are guests of Mrs. Welshmer's parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. O. Austin, at their home here, for three months.

Capt. Adlai H. Gilkeson, A.S., and Mrs. Gilkeson, who arrived from the Philippines on Nov. 20, are guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. William O'Laughlin in the Presidio.

Col. Charles Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln were guests of honor at a tea-dance at the Officers' Club at the Presidio Nov. 22. The affair was given by the officers and ladies of the 30th Infantry for their new commanding officer and his wife. A group of 30th Infantry ladies did the honors at the tea table, Mrs. Lucius Holbrook and Mrs. William P. Burnham pouring.

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Also at the tea table were Mmes. Carroll M. Gale, Harvey H. Smith, Carnes B. Lee, George S. Beatty, Emmett J. Bean and Miss Harriett Todd. Receiving were Col. and Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold D. Coburn, Maj. and Mrs. William G. Weaver, Capt. and Mrs. Burr Irwin.

Lt. and Mrs. Francis Fitzgerald were hosts recently at a small dinner party at the Presidio. Dining with the Fitzgeralds were Capt. and Mrs. Richard T. Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur H. Garland, Lt. and Mrs. Frank M. Barrell.

The commanding officer of the Presidio of San Francisco is preparing, for the convenience of visitors to the Presidio, a map and guide book showing the names of the highways and roads within the Presidio and Fort Scott Reservations.

FORT HAYES.

Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 1, 1923.

Lt. and Mrs. Roy M. Thoroughman, 33 South Washington street, have returned from a motor trip of several months to Portland, Ore., and Los Angeles, visiting Lt. Thoroughman's parents in Portland. On their return, Lt. and Mrs. Thoroughman visited Maj. and Mrs. A. C. Tipton, formerly of Fort Hayes, at Fort Leavenworth.

Mrs. J. D. Smith of Hillhouse, Miss. aunt of Mrs. John F. Crutcher, is spending a month with Maj. and Mrs. Crutcher, 238 King avenue. Lt. E. J. McAllister of Fort Hayes, who has been spending a month and a half on a leave and hunting trip through Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, has returned to Fort Hayes, being accompanied by Mrs. McAllister, who has been spending the summer visiting her parents in La Crosse, Wis.

Mrs. Seth C. Williams and Mrs. David M. Erwin entertained the members of the Fort Hayes Five Hundred Club last Thursday at their weekly meeting at the home of Mrs. Erwin, 60 West Third avenue. The guests were Mmes. John C. Hansen, Harry Gray, Emil Rolf, L. D. Easton, Richard Queen, William F. Sliney, Edward Willis and H. F. Meyers.

Mrs. Roy M. Thoroughman entertained Nov.

28 at luncheon at the Maramor in honor of her guest, Miss Dorothy Bent of Washington, D.C. The invited guests were Mmes. Omar H. Quade, Milton E. Jones, John F. Crutcher, Langhorne W. Motley and Ernest W. Wilson.

A feed-smoker, the first of its kind for the last year or two, was put on at Fort Hayes Nov. 26 for Co. M, the machine gun company of the post. Lt. Col. W. O. Castle, post commander, the guest of honor, and Lt. R. F. Sherfy, company commander, made rousing talks to the men at the banquet table. Sgt. Andrew Wyatt of the Fort Hayes band and his orchestra and Sergeants John C. Bow and Paul R. Wilson, company cooks had a large part in the success of the party.

NINTH CORPS AREA.

Presidio, San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 17, 1923.

Col. and Mrs. B. Frank Cheatham were hosts at a dinner party Nov. 9 for Miss Elisabeth Huff and the members of the wedding party.

Col. and Mrs. William H. Tobin made Miss Elisabeth Huff the guest of honor at a handsome dinner party recently. The party dined with the Tobins and later danced at the Officers' Club. The guests were Gen. and Mrs. Charles G. Morton, Col. and Mrs. Lucius R. Holbrook, Col. and Mrs. Harry Rethers, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold Coburn, Lt. Col. and Mrs. William Gilmore, Maj. and Mrs. Frederick D. Griffin, jr., Maj. and Mrs. Harry Jordan, Misses Betty Bovard, Elisabeth Huff, Mary Lewis and Mary Heiner, Capt. Harry Brickley and John C. Howard and Lts. Sidney Smith and Oscar Beale.

In honor of Mrs. H. S. Bovard of Greensburg, Pa., sister of Mrs. Charles G. Morton, who came to San Francisco to attend the wedding of her niece, Miss Elisabeth Huff, and Mr. L. Niles Trammell, Mrs. Florence Porter Flngst entertained at a handsomely appointed dinner party on Nov. 16 in the Venetian Room of the Fairmont Hotel. Gen. and Mrs. Morton, Col. and Mrs. Munson, Col. and Mrs. William Tobin and Mrs. Churchill of London were among the guests entertained.

Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln, wife of Col. Lin-

coln, the new commanding officer of the 30th Infantry, was guest of honor at a handsome bridge-tennis, which Mrs. Harol Coburn, wife of Lt. Col. Coburn, gave at the Presidio, Nov. 14. Mrs. Coburn was assisted in receiving by her sister, Mrs. Robert W. Mearns, wife of Col. Mearns, retired. The wives of the officers of the 30th Infantry were there to welcome Mrs. Lincoln. There were a number of guests from neighboring posts.

Mrs. Frances J. Koester was hostess at cards at the Presidio Officers' Club, Nov. 14. The affair was given by the Presidio Woman's Club. Col. Francis H. Lomax, retired, has purchased a home recently on Belle avenue in San Rafael. Col. Lomax, his sister and his little daughter will make their home there indefinitely.

Maj. and Mrs. Oramel Stanley entertained recently at a small bridge-supper for Col. and Mrs. William M. Morrow, Lt. Col. George Graham and Maj. and Mrs. Harry Jordan. Col. and Mrs. William F. Herringhaw entertained recently with cards and a buffet supper at the Presidio.

Capt. and Mrs. Barrington Flanagan were hosts at a bridge-supper at Fort Scott recently. Col. and Mrs. George Casaday entertained recently with a bridge-supper in honor of Col. and Mrs. John Hess.

Miss Irene Canby, daughter of Col. and Mrs. James Canby, was hostess for a group of debutantes and young officers at a buffet supper before the Presidio hop. Miss Canby's guest of honor was Miss Kinair Wilder of Honolulu. Miss Wilder, with her mother, Mrs. James Wilder, has been visiting for several months in San Francisco.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Nov. 19, 1923.

Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Byers gave a dinner party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge Jones of St. Louis, who have just recently returned from Europe. Covers were laid for eleven guests, including Maj. and Mrs. Raymond Baird, Maj. Doig and Capt. and Mrs. Byers. Capt. and Mrs. Walter L. Mitchell left last week for Leavenworth, where Capt. Mitchell has been ordered for duty.

Mrs. Smith, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robert Burrows, for a few months, has gone to her home in Montgomery, Ala. Mrs. Smith was honor guest at several parties during her stay on the post. Mrs. John J. Murphy on Nov. 12 gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Hurlburt, mother of Mrs. Ralph Watkins. Covers were laid for nine. A five-course luncheon was served.

Mrs. R. A. Byers gave a waffle party Nov. 13 for Mrs. Carl Bare, Mrs. Pim, Mrs. Russell of St. Louis and Mrs. Dan M. Ellis of the post.

Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence K. Anderson gave a bridge party on Nov. 14 for Capt. and Mrs. Mmes. Olmstead, Smith, Hickey, Byers, Lts. and Mmes. Butler, Alkin and Dean and Capt. and Mrs. Anderson.

Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Byers gave a buffet supper and musicale on Nov. 17. The guests numbered about thirty.

Col. Yates's mother, who has been visiting him for the past few weeks, has left for California, where she will spend the winter. His brother, Mr. Willard Yates of Lincoln, Nebr., has also gone home.

Chaplain and Mrs. Fell entertained at a dinner party in honor of Mrs. Hurlburt of Philadelphia, who is visiting Lt. and Mrs. Watkins. Capt. and Mrs. James Casey gave a dinner party Nov. 14 in honor of Maj. and Mrs. E. E. Bennett.

Capt. and Mrs. Anderson on Nov. 16 entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Boyd Smith and Col. Bankhead and Maj. Maddox. Maj. and Mrs. Bennett had as their guests Comdr. and Mrs. Kayes and Maj. and Mrs. Baird.

Mrs. Manley, wife of Col. C. J. Manley, M.C., has recovered sufficiently to be out again. Miss Morton of Louisville, Ky., is visiting Mrs. John J. Lewis. Lt. R. V. Murphy left Nov. 18 for a forty-day leave, going first to Chicago, then to New York to see the Army-Navy game before going home to Boston. Col. Halsey Yates left Nov. 19 for New York to see the Army-Navy game and visit his brother-in-law, Mr. Nichols, there.

Mrs. Ralph Watkins gave a tea on Nov. 2 for her mother, Mrs. Hurlburt, of Philadelphia, Pa.

The opening dance of the season was the Halloween masquerade on Nov. 3. The costumes ranged from the old-fashioned girl down to the Irish cook in the Army. There were Pirates brave and bold, Sheiks, clowns and plenty of Pierettes and Pierotts.

Regimental day was observed on Nov. 5. The post was awakened at 6:45 by the 6th Infantry band, which paraded down officers' line. The regiment was assembled in Post Hall at 8 a.m. After the National Air by the band, Lt. Robert M. Burrows gave an address on the 6th Infantry. The commanding officer, Col. Halsey Yates, also gave an address. The remainder of the morning was given over to races and contests. At noon, both officers and men went to the general mess, where Capt. E. N. Frakes, post mess officer, had a delicious chicken dinner prepared for all. After a splendid dinner at 6:30 at the Officers' Club, came vaudeville under the direction of Lt. R. V. Murphy. A dance for the enlisted men at Post Hall completed the day.

Maj. Gen. Hale, commanding the 6th Corps Area, visited the post on Nov. 6.

Mrs. Halsey Yates left on Nov. 7 for New York and the Army-Navy football game. Mrs. L. Conway of Milwaukee, who has been visiting Lt. and Mrs. Ted Baumeister the past week, left Monday evening for her home.

Mrs. E. E. Bennett gave a luncheon for Mrs. Ralph B. Watkins and her mother, Mrs. Hurlburt and Mrs. Robert M. Burrows and her mother, Mrs. Smith of Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 8.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry S. Hilbrand, wife and two children recently arrived on the post and are temporarily located in the Woods quarters. On his recent visit to St. Louis,

Mrs. R. A. Byers gave a tea for John Philip Sousa at her studio in town. Mrs. Byers is the wife of Capt. R. A. Byers, post adjutant, and made her first appearance on the concert stage with Sousa.

Lt. James L. Bolt, who has been on sick leave, returned Nov. 9 from his home at Laurens, S.C. Mrs. Franklin A. Green, who was operated on at the post hospital, is getting along nicely, and her friends hope will soon be home again. Mrs. John Weckerling and little daughter has returned from a visit to her home at Decatur, Ga.

Several officers of the post rode in the recent St. Louis Horse Show, but the one who carried off the honors was little Miss Betty Dean, the five-year-old daughter of Lt. and Mrs. William H. Dean, on her small pony. Betty not only rode in the race, putting her pony through the gaits, but was asked to repeat her performance on Saturday evening.

FORT SHAFTER.

Fort Shafter, Honolulu, H.T., Nov. 13, 1923.

The Class of 1921 at West Point gave a reunion dinner-dance last Saturday evening at the Country Club. Maj. and Mrs. Meade Wildrick were guests of honor and presided at the table. The guests were Misses Sally Miley, Julia Reeder, Virginia Nichol, Margaret Weeks, Mae Walker, Louise Young, Virginia Murphy, Lts. Ivan C. Lawrence, Lester F. Rhodes, Wayne C. Zimmerman, Claude B. Fernebaugh, Cyril E. Faine, R. C. Barlow, A. M. Parsons, B. A. Bryne, L. B. Cain, A. O. Hamilton, H. J. Reiss, G. S. Price, E. V. Kerr, A. S. Bennett, M. M. Jurtz, C. J. Kanaga, R. G. Gard, F. J. Tate, T. McGregor, J. E. Slack, N. Niblo, C. N. McFarland, R. M. Montague, J. H. Madison, Dean Luce, C. M. Wolff, Horace Speed, I. H. Ritchie, M. P. Echols, A. C. McAuliffe, G. D. Rogers, U. L. Tomby, J. A. Bruckner, L. E. Jacoby, M. G. Smith, E. L. Strohmann, J. M. Works, A. R. Barden, C. A. Pyle, W. W. Christian, H. E. Sanderson, G. R. Burgess and R. W. Crichtlow. During the dinner the guests sang the "Hike Song", "Class Song", "Down the River", "Alma Mater", "Fight Away", and "Benny Havens, Oh!"

Mrs. Howard L. Landers entertained the Fort Shafter Bridge Club on Thursday. Maj. Gen. and Mrs. C. P. Summerall had a box for the three performances of "H.M.S. Pinafore" given at Pier 5. Their guests for Thursday night were Col. and Mrs. William F. Hase, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua, William H. Wilson and H. L. Landers, Miss Sally Miley and Lt. George Forster; for Friday Maj. Gen. and Mrs. C. T. Menoher, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. R. P. Davis, T. H. Slavens and Grote Hutcheson, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas D. Osborne and Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. P. Reeder; Saturday night, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. D. Barrette, Col. Louis R. Burgess, Capt. George R. Lord, Maj. Louis C. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, sr., Maj. and Mrs. Walter K. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Lawrence Brown and Maj. and Mrs. G. E. Lovell.

Col. and Mrs. William Kelly entertained Saturday with a supper for Col. and Mrs. William F. Hase, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Newman, Mrs. Newman, sr., and Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. P. Reeder. Mrs. Arthur S. Cowan gave a bridge on Saturday in honor of Miss Sally Miley.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua entertained at lunch on Sunday for Mrs. John Marshall of Louisville, Ky., and Capt. and Mrs. Paul E. Peabody.

Mrs. Ezra Davis gave a bridge party for twenty on Tuesday. Miss Katherine Barrette gave an informal bridge party Thursday evening. Mrs. Homer L. Connor entertained on Wednesday with a bridge and mah jong party for thirty-two friends.

Col. and Mrs. Harry J. Matthews were dinner hosts on Tuesday for Col. Gordon C. Heiner, Maj. and Mrs. M. B. Willette, Maj. and Mrs. F. A. Mountford, Miss Humphreys, Lt. and Mrs. G. H. Bardsley and Lt. and Mrs. George W. Ames. Capt. and Mrs. Paul E. Peabody arrived here Tuesday after a three months' leave in Berkeley, Calif.

Lt. Col. R. P. Reeder gave a luncheon on Wednesday for Col. William Kelly, G. C. Heiner and Maj. Thomas Spaulding. Maj. and Mrs. Meade Wildrick gave a swim and supper party on Sunday in honor of Miss Sally Miley. The other guests were Lt. and Mrs. Clarence Townsley, Jr., the Misses Katherine, Lydia and Elizabeth Barrette, Capt. George Blaney, Wilmer M. Flinn and E. H. Freeland.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua entertained Tuesday with a dinner in honor of Miss Sally Miley. The guests were Maj. and Mrs. Meade Wildrick, Comdr. and Mrs. Lawrence Reifsnider, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chillingworth and Lt. George Burgess. Patrick Guiney celebrated his thirteenth birthday anniversary Saturday with a luncheon and theater party for six friends.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua gave a supper and theater party on Nov. 6 in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Newman. The guests were Col. and Mrs. William F. Hase, Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. P. Reeder, Maj. and Mrs. Wallace Clay, F. D. Osborne and A. N. Krogstad.

Col. and Mrs. Arthur S. Cowan gave a bridge and supper Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. W. F. Hase, P. W. Guiney, Lawrence Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Newman, Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. P. Reeder, Maj. and Mrs. A. N. Krogstad, F. D. Osborne, Harry Stark, W. L. Clay, Mrs. Houston and Capt. and Mrs. C. I. Hoppough.

Col. and Mrs. William F. Hase were supper hosts Friday at the Country Club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Newman. Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. P. Reeder gave a supper on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Lawrence Brown, Maj. and Mrs. Harry Stark and T. D. Osborne. Capt. and Mrs. Paul E. Peabody, who have been stationed at Fort Shafter, moved to Schofield this week for station. Maj. and Mrs. Wallace L. Clay on Friday gave a luncheon in honor of Maj. and Mrs. S. A. Howard.

Legal Department for Benefit of the Services

COMPTROLLER GENERAL DECIDES.

Under Naval regulations a member of the Naval Reserve Force who had been called to active duty, and while in this status became ill and was treated by a civilian physician, is entitled to be reimbursed the sum paid the physician for treatment, where it appears that he had made application for admission to the naval hospital, but due to the crowded conditions there and the fact that he lived a few miles from the station he was sent home. (Blackwell's case, Nov. 12, 1923.)

A member of the Fleet Naval Reserve is not entitled to the difference between retainer pay and active duty pay for the period from Aug. 1, 1922, to Sept. 22, 1922, while traveling from Aden, Arabia, place of transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve of the Naval Reserve Forces, to Philadelphia, Pa., his actual bona fide home. (Carabino's case, Nov. 13, 1923.)

Under regulations of the War Department a civilian who enlisted in the Army for the purpose of attending a training camp for candidates for commission in the Army for the period Jan. 5 to April 18, 1918, is entitled during the fiscal year 1918 to the pay fixed by the Secretary of War, pursuant to the authority conferred by the act of May 12, 1917, and is not entitled to pay as an enlisted man in training for commission under act of June 15, 1917. (Brotherson's case, Nov. 14, 1923.)

An officer of the Army relieved from duty at a regular Army station and assigned to duty in the Militia Bureau of the War Department is not "traveling on duty in connection with the National Guard" within the meaning of Sec. 67 of the National Defense act (42 Stat. 1034), but is traveling on the business of the War Department and is entitled to mileage under Sec. 12, act of June 10, 1922. (Schultz's case, Nov. 10, 1923.)

A naval officer who had been on July 5, 1917, designated a naval aviator is entitled to the fifty per cent. increase in pay for the period Jan. 19-March 12, 1919, where it appears that during such period he was attached to an aeronautical unit and held a detail to duty, involving actual flying not terminated by an order of the Department nor held in abeyance for failure to comply with the provisions of Par. 1 of G.O. 377. (Brewster's case, Nov. 9, 1923.)

Provisions of Secs. 701 and 553, Navy Courts and Boards, 1923, which direct that court-martial sentences shall provide a forfeiture of not more than one-half of a man's actual monthly pay, exclusive of extra pay, for a period of six months, are in accordance with Sec. 1624, Article 30, of the Revised Statutes, which provide that by a summary court-martial sentence petty officers and persons of inferior rating may be penalized to loss of pay not to exceed three months. (Letter to Lt. Grady, Nov. 9, 1923.)

An Army officer electing to go to a private hospital, when medical facilities existed at the post, for treatment of his case does not come within the provisions of Par. 1476, Army Regulations, 1919, and is not entitled to reimbursement for expenses paid by him for the treatment. (Miller's case, Nov. 9, 1923.)

When the mother of an officer lives in her own house, the reasonable rental value of the house may properly be considered an item of income, and when such rental value added to a legacy of \$700 per annum make an income in excess of \$900 per annum, the mother is not dependent on her officer son within the contemplation of law authorizing commutation of quarters and rental allowance for officers with dependent mothers. (Coffin's case, Nov. 21, 1923.)

A provision in a policy that payment should be made to the estate of insured, if the designated beneficiary dies prior to the insured, is not controlling to prevent payment of the entire amount of insurance to a surviving parent where the other parent dies prior to insured, and the intention is shown from the attending facts that the parents were to share jointly. (Letter to Director, Veterans' Bureau, Nov. 21, 1923.)

Credit is not allowable under the act of April 21, 1922, to a disbursing officer for payments made various employees of the Ordnance Department as pay for leave accrued but not taken, where the amount is in excess of \$1,000 and the Secretary of War has made no recommendation pursuant to the requirement of the said act. (Boschen's case, Nov. 21, 1923.)

An officer who, when going on leave, relinquished public quarters which he was sharing with an officer to whom the quarters were assigned is not entitled to rental allowance while on such leave. The law expresses no intent that an officer occupying public quarters, leaving a station to go on authorized leave, shall thereupon be given rental allowance, nor does it preclude an officer in receipt of rental allowance, when so going on leave, from continuing in receipt thereof while on such leave. (McAfee's case, Nov. 20, 1923.)

Before forfeiture of all pay and allowances under court-martial sentence is computed, there must first be a deduction of all indebtedness due the United States. (Berghorn's case, Nov. 20, 1923.)

An officer of the Regular Navy transferred and appointed thereto under Sec. 3 of the act of June 4, 1920, is entitled to cumulative leave only from the date of his acceptance of an appointment in the Regular Navy, and any leave accruing to him as an officer of the Naval Reserve Force but not taken prior to his acceptance of appointment to the Regular Navy may not be granted thereafter. Service in the Naval Reserve Force is separate and distinct from service in the Regular Navy. (Gilmer's case, Nov. 19, 1923.)

Officers of the National Guard on duty, under Federal pay, at camp, are entitled for the period they are on duty to the rental allowance under the act of June 10, 1922, for de-

pendent mothers. (Cases of Nelsen and McTamney, Nov. 19, 1923.)

An enlisted man of the Army, who was discharged for the purpose of enlistment and appointment as flying cadet, Air Service, is not entitled upon such re-enlistment to the enlistment allowance authorized by the act of June 4, 1920. The act of July 11, 1919, authorized either the enlistment of Air Service cadets or the appointment of such cadets from enlisted men of the Army, and the procedure of discharge and re-enlistment in the instant case was unnecessary, and under the circumstances there was in fact no such separation from the Army as gave a right to the enlistment allowance upon re-enlistment. (Kelly's case, Nov. 19, 1923.)

CANDIDATES DESIGNATED FOR ADMISSION TO MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates have been designated during the past week for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 4, 1924, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1924:

Arizona—Sen. Ashurst, William E. Howard, jr., 1st alt., Phoenix.
Arkansas—1st Dist., Russell Newsum, Wynne; Martin L. Cantrell, 1st alt., Market Tree; Irvin O. Glasgow, 2d alt., Rector.
California—7th Dist., Frederick J. Dan, Fresno; Harry E. Strickler, 1st alt., Taft; Ervin C. Ginsburg, 2d alt., Fresno.
Florida—2d Dist., Alton G. McCullers, Live Oak.

Iowa—7th Dist., Alec M. McRae, Des Moines.
Kansas—Sen. Capper, Aleya H. Burtis, 2d alt., Garden City.

Massachusetts—16th Dist., Robert G. Butler, jr., 2d alt., Middleboro. 11th Dist., Thomas A. Lane, Rosindale Station, Boston.
Minnesota—1st Dist., Kenneth E. Zetterburg, c/o W. A. Zetterburg, Waseca; Lars T. Gulbranson, Lanesboro; Stanley C. Anderson, 1st alt., Waseca; Joseph H. Church, 1st alt., Austin. 6th Dist., John F. Warren, Brainerd.

Mississippi—5th Dist., William C. Sam, jr., Meridian.
Missouri—Sen. Spencer, Robert L. Maxwell, 1st alt., Eureka; Nathaniel M. Kinney, 2d alt., Kansas City.

Nebraska—2d Dist., Allen W. Tillotson, Omaha.
Nevada—At large, Norman J. Ericson, Reno; Hallie S. Eddy, 1st alt., Lovelock.

New Hampshire—Sen. Moses, Baury B. Richardson, Portsmouth.
New York—27th Dist., Robert W. Gansmann, 1st alt., Allaben; Charles M. Keyser, 2d alt., Athens; Frederick L. Anderson, jr., Kingston; Frederick McGraw, 1st alt., Hudson; Paul D. Gregory, 2d alt., Kingston.

North Carolina—Sen. Simmons, James S. Lewis, jr., Rocky Mount; Alton T. Fields, 1st alt., La Grange.

North Dakota—3d Dist., Jason A. Perry, 1st alt., Sawyer.

Ohio—7th Dist., James W. Lockett, Springfield; Thomas K. Bell, 1st alt., Zanesfield; Charles F. Lucas, 2d alt., Plain City.

Pennsylvania—23d Dist., John I. Thompson, State College; Thomas J. Lewis, 1st alt., Karthans; Richard A. Goheen, 2d alt., Beasburg. Sen. Reed, John L. DeWitt, jr., Harrisburg; William N. Robson, 2d alt., Pittsburgh; Harry A. Lee, 2d alt., Philadelphia.

Rhode Island—2d Dist., Andrew T. McNamara, 1st alt., Edgewood.

Texas—6th Dist., William T. Hefley, jr.; Cameron; Eugene B. Avera, 1st alt., Bryan; Robert L. Campbell, 2d alt., Corsicana.

Utah—2d Dist., Thomas J. Wells, Salt Lake City; James A. Whyte, 1st alt., Salt Lake City; Kenneth H. Robinson, 1st alt., Salt Lake City; Stevenson McDonald, 2d alt., Murray; Abraham Richmond, 2d alt., Salt Lake City.

Virginia—10th Dist., Charles B. Johnson, jr., 2d alt., Buchanan.

Washington—Sen. Don C. Smith, Tacoma; George Hughes, 1st alt., Ephrata.

U.S.A.—President Coolidge (to take examination on competitive basis), Lucius R. Holbrook, jr., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

National Guard—Oklahoma, Tracy O. Powell, Corp., 180th Inf., Idabel; Lyman F. Stangel, Pvt., 189th F.A., Oklahoma City, Louisiana, Augustus V. Ball, jr., Pvt., 15th La., Shreveport. Nebraska, George W. Baker, Pvt., Inf., Benedict, Ohio, John P. Bredon, Corp., 112th Med. Regt., Westerville; Jack N. Meeks, Corp., 134th F.A., North Canton; Howard A. Taggart, Sgt., 135th F.A., Piqua.

Iowa, Carl H. Sturges, Corp., 133d Inf., Cedar Rapids; Ernest A. Hoopes, Pvt., Med. Det., 113th Cav., Des Moines. Colorado, Donald B. Smith, Sgt., 157th Inf., Denver.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 15, 1923.

Mrs. Thomas T. Craven, wife of Capt. Craven, U.S.N., entertained with a luncheon Nov. 10, in honor of Mrs. Harley Christy, wife of Capt. Christy, who is here as the guest of Mrs. Jersey. Capt. and Mrs. David Bagley gave a dinner party for sixteen.

Mrs. J. R. Hornberger, wife of Cdr. Hornberger, entertained with an informal bridge party Nov. 9. A bridge-tennis was given by Mrs. Earl A. McIntyre, wife of Lt. McIntyre, U.S.N., Wednesday, for a number of her friends in the Service circles.

Mrs. Lawrence Wild was hostess recently at a tea in honor of Mrs. L. W. Ainsworth, wife of Lt. Cdr. Ainsworth, who, with her husband, has since left for Pittsburgh, Pa. There were over eighty guests to bid farewell to the guest of honor.

Mrs. Philip Kinney has left for New York to join her husband, Lt. Kinney, who has been transferred to the U.S.S. Seattle.

Mrs. E. O. McNair of Buffalo, N.Y., who is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Cdr. and Mrs. L. N. McNair, was honored with a reception on Wednesday to meet thirty Colorado women, including wives of many naval officers.